

1999

ur Sewing
 Monday, 8:30 to 12— **25c**
 T SEVEN,
 TIONS, **5c**
 ELDS, light weight, **10c**
 H WASH RAGS, **5c**

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Vol. XLVII—No. 202.

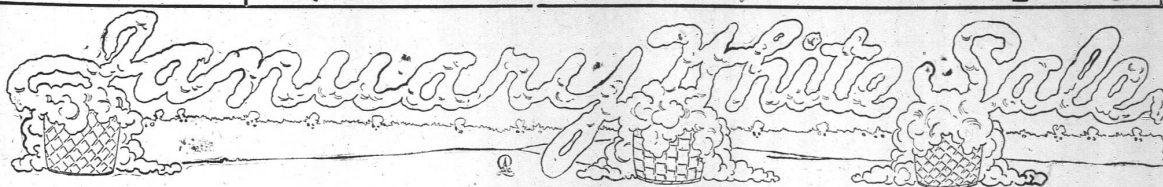
ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1915.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.

Red Cross Shoes
For Women

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company

Standard Patterns
and Publications



"The Ornament of a House"

Emerson said, "The ornament of a house is the friends who frequent it." We have a large, beautiful, light, airy, comfortable—New—Home—We try to make it at all times attractive and profitable to the public. We measure our success of achievement by our patrons—our friends who enter here. We invite you to come Monday.

This Great Annual Event Will Start Early Monday Morning Undermuslins---New Goods for the New Sale, This New Year!

How the women of Atlanta and vicinity will go for these beautiful Undermuslins is easily foretold in their irresistible charm and daintiness as they are spread in snowy array—veritable mountains of pretty laces, sheer embroideries, fluffy fabrics and ribbons—they will vanish like snow before the sun.

The sale this year is distinguished by two features which make it different from other January sales:

FIRST: The event is attended by the lowest pricing of any previous sale at this season of the year. In fact, the prices are such as are afforded in our annual June sales.

SECOND: The garments are all new, fresh—the varieties larger, with many new and improved ideas; muslins with new daintiness.

Every season brings forth marked improvement in merchandise. We aim always at the very best for our customers.

"How can we better serve people?" is the eternal question in this store.

Tomorrow we serve with important and opportune outclearings of these myriads of beautiful and GOOD undergarments offered at prices frankly intended to clear them out.

And may we say that those who come to share a very wonderful event will in no wise be disappointed?

But—Note the prices—They will assume double importance after you have examined the garments.

To Our Out-of-Town Customers

We want you to share every advantage of this January Undermuslin Sale, through the efficient service of our Mail Order Department. Go over the list and order anything needed or desired. Your order shall have prompt, personal attention.

Night Gowns

\$1.25 GOWNS at	79 cents
\$1.50 GOWNS at	\$1.00
\$2.50 and \$3 GOWNS at	\$1.98
\$3.50 and \$4 GOWNS at	\$2.98
\$5, \$6, \$6.50 GOWNS at	\$3.98

"Teddy Bear" Combinations

\$1.25 "Teddies" at	89 cents
\$1.50 "Teddies" at	\$1.29
\$2.50 "Teddies" at	\$1.98

Other Combinations (Corset Cover-and-Drawers)

\$1.25 Combinations at	79 cents
\$1.50 Combinations at	\$1.00
\$2.50 Combinations at	\$1.98
\$3.50 and \$4 Combinations at	\$2.98

Lingerie Petticoats

\$1.25 Petticoats at	79c
\$1.50 Petticoats at	\$1.00
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Petticoats at	\$1.98
\$3.50 and \$4.00 Petticoats at	\$2.98
\$5.00 Petticoats at	\$3.98

Colored Princess Slips

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Princess Slips of pink or blue seco silk, beautifully trimmed with point de Paris laces, at \$1.98.

\$5.00 Crepe de Chine Petticoats—pink or blue—at \$3.98.

Drawers

50c Drawers at	39c
\$1.25 Drawers at	79c
\$1.50 Drawers at	\$1.00

Corset Covers and Camisoles

50c Corset Covers at	39c
85c and \$1.00 Corset Covers at	69c
\$1.25 Corset Covers at	79c

Lovely Camisoles of crepe de chine or crepe de chine and chiffon, at \$1.98—special.

Mull-and-lace Camisoles, pink or blue, very dainty—\$1.50 each—special.

\$1.25 Camisoles at	79c
---------------------	-----

ALSO— a Great Sale of Undermuslins in the Lower-Price Store The Downstairs Section

A sale which, in point of value-giving, equals the event in the higher priced muslins.

The garments are all new, fresh, bought with an eye to their goodness of making and material. They are all at lower prices than the regular underwear section affords—and are the most wonderful values we have ever offered you at such prices.

All on tables for convenient selection, and plenty of people to serve you quickly Monday.

Observe the pricing—and remember every garment is fresh and new:

Night Gowns all Specially Priced

Gowns at 37c.
Gowns at 43c.
Gowns at 59c.

Petticoats—special at 47c.

50c Petticoats at 39c.

75c Petticoats at 59c.

59c and 69c Combinations at 49c.

75c Combinations at 59c.

Drawers—specially priced at 29c pair.

50c Drawers at 43c pair.

75c Princess Slips at 59c.

69c Chemises at 47c.

"Teddy Bear" Combinations, 75c.

Corset Covers at 21c.

Fifty dozen Children's

Drawers—both knicker-

bocker and straight leg

style, 1 to 10-year sizes—

priced for this sale at 11c pair.

Linen Laces--- A Special Sale!

Customers ask us daily, "When are you going to have a sale of Linen Laces?"

We now answer: "Monday." You are invited to share it! It will be worth while!

Linen Laces and Cluny Laces in great variety. Most people have their favorite patterns. You will find them among these. Edges, insertions, beadings, narrow seamings.

15c and 20c Laces at
10c Yard

(First Floor.)

New Millinery

Any Trimmed Hat In Stock
Monday at \$4

Hats of every description, hand-made, hand-blocked, imported models, copies of patterns made of the finest quality of silk velvet, with trimmings of aigrettes, ostrich, paradise or French flowers and fur. There are large sailors, turbans and tricorne; all the fashionable colors—sand, red, brown, white and black. Included are some refined styles for mourning wear, and to be able to purchase one of these hats at \$4.00 is an opportunity not to be ignored.



January Clearance Sale Well Known Makes of Sewing Machines

Nothing has been left undone to make this the greatest Clearance Sale in the history of the store. When you come here to see these machines you will realize what it means to be made a tempting offer.

No greater values have ever been known than this

Standard Rotary Sit-Straight
Guaranteed for Life — Sold on Easy Terms
\$1.00 Per Week



Without exception the world's most wonderful sewing machine. Every part a mechanical perfection—absolutely noiseless. Three-drawer, central-needle style, lock and chain stitch—beautiful case—The Standard Rotary Sit-Straight Model—guaranteed for Life—sold on our Easy Payment Plan, \$1.00 per Week. **\$37.50**

No Matter What Make Machine You May Prefer, There's a Big Bargain Awaits You Here

"STANDARD" ROTARY, automatic drop-head, central needle; lock and chain stitch; agents' price \$50; our regular price \$39.50; special price **\$34.50**

Two SINGER—Five-dr., drop-head; agents' price \$65; our regular price \$39.50 **\$27.75**

Two NEW HOME—Agents' price \$50; our regular price \$37.50; special samples **\$28.50**

Five STANDARD, Model V—Agents' price \$55; our regular price \$42.50 **\$27.50**

Two WHITE, five-dr., drop head, samples; agents' price \$65; our regular price \$37.50 **\$29.75**

Two WHEELER & WILSON, used, five-dr., drop-heads, practically new; agents' price \$55; our regular price \$34.50 **\$27.50**

Half-Price R-e-m-n-a-n-t Sale

Downstairs Section

Another important event Monday in the downstairs section will be this Clearance Sale of Wash Fabrics at HALF PRICE.

Included are ginghams and white goods of various kinds. Also curtain scrim—short lengths—for sash curtains.

Every piece—of whatsoever kind, or length, is to go Monday at exactly half its regular price.

Downstairs Section.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly.
Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.

KEELY'S KEELY'S KEELY'S

Keely Company

For Evening Wear



THE figure on the left wears a small evening coat of gold and white brocade with collar, cuffs and wide band around the bottom of white fox.

Purple velvet is the central coat, which hangs straight and full from the shoulders, caught in about the waist with a belt of white fox fur. White fox also trims the collar, cuffs and bottom of the coat.

An evening wrap of white satin is worn by the figure on the right. It has a circular flounce of scalloped black velvet attached to the lower edge of the satin. A similar flounce finishes the sleeves. The collar is also of black velvet.



NEVER AGAIN!



COMIC SECTION

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

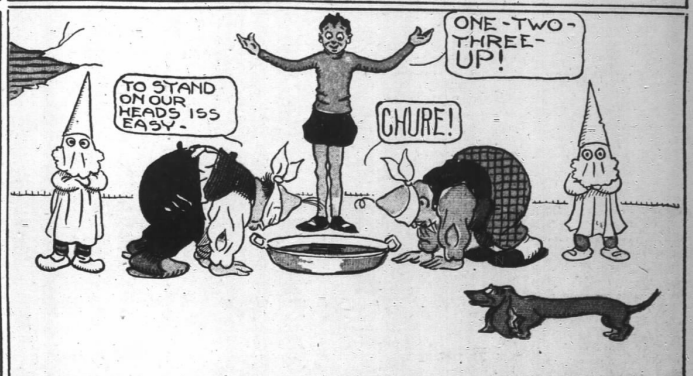
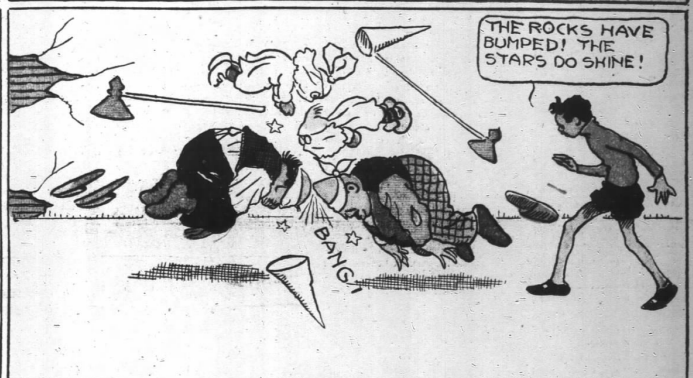
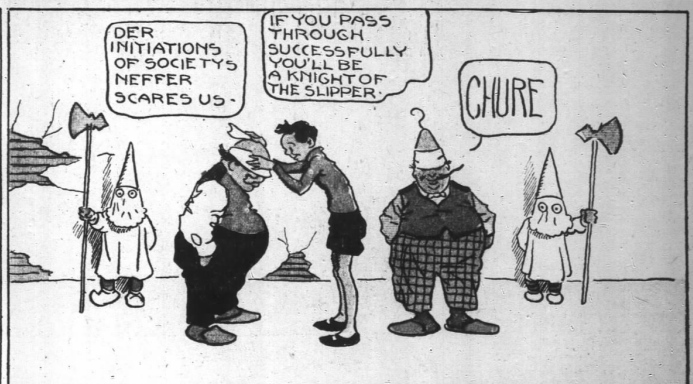
SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1915.

LOOIE ORGANIZES A SECRET SOCIETY AND SOME OF THE MEMBERS REVOLT.

WRITTEN BY
GEORGE V. HOBART.

THE DINKELSPIELS

STAGED BY
ED CAREY.



THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General ManagerDirectors: Clark Howell, Robt. Robinson,
Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Telephone Main 5000.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as
second-class mail matter.POSTAGE RATES:
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 10c to 24-page
papers, 20c to 36-page papers, 30c to 48-
page papers, 50c.

ATLANTA, GA., January 3, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
Payable in advance.
Daily and Sunday..... 1 mo. \$2.00 12 mo. \$20.00
Daily..... 1 mo. \$1.00 12 mo. \$10.00
Sunday..... 1 mo. \$1.00 12 mo. \$10.00
By Carrier.
In Atlanta, 15 cents per month or 12 cents
per week. Outside of Atlanta, 40 cents per
month or 34 cents per week.J. R. HOLLADAY, Constitution Building,
sole Advertising Manager for all territory
outside Atlanta.The address of the Washington Bureau is
No. 1177 R Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan,
Jr., staff correspondent in charge.THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New
York city at 2 p. m. the day after issue. It
can be had. Hottel's Newsstands, Broad-
way and Forty-second street (Times building
entrance), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway
and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.The Constitution is not responsible for
advance payments of out-of-town local car-
riers or agents.

BUILD NOW!

The Atlanta who spends money on old
or new property now not only saves about
20 per cent in cost of construction, but gives
employment when it is needed and helps
set money in swift circulation to his own
benefit.

That is the argument of the chamber of
commerce in its "build now" campaign.

Experts have decided, after investigation,
that in all probability construction will
never again be as cheap by 20 per cent as it
is at present. Materials are reasonable
in price, and conditions are such that orders
can be filled promptly.

There is an abundant supply of skilled
labor on hand that needs employment.
Every man given a job, from laborer to
brick mason, becomes a producer who sends
money through every channel of trade.

The Atlanta, therefore, who builds or
improves now, not only saves money, but
by helping himself helps others.

The Constitution urges that all who have
contemplated building study the facts and
figures set forth, with proof, by the chamber
of commerce.

BUILD NOW!

The arguments that apply to private
building enterprises now apply with the
same or greater force to public works of
construction, of whatever nature, to any en-
terprise that involves the purchase of mate-
rial and the employment of labor.

This principle is emphasized in a commu-
nication to The Constitution from Samuel
Gompers, president of the American Federa-
tion of Labor, published on this page, in
which he says, "This is the time to spend—
to spend wisely and humanely."

In every American city, notably in At-
lanta, there are certain municipal improve-
ments that must be made and the advantage
of executing them now at a saving and with
a lessening to the problem of unemployment
is obvious.

In Atlanta municipal needs are more im-
perative than in many cities, because our
mistaken policy of building only for a day
has piled up arrears. There is work to be
done on streets. New buildings to be
constructed. Many other projects which
should have been materialized long ago now
press for attention, and attention can be
given them at a minimum cost.

Other cities, north and south, are pur-
suing the plan of putting in now the municipal
construction that has long been postponed.
Houston, Texas, practically in the same clas-
sification with Atlanta, is spending \$3,000,000
in a lump sum in permanent improvements
from a bond issue. Macon, Ga., not as large
as Atlanta, is preparing to vote on a sub-
stantial bond issue for the same purpose.
The tendency is widespread and increasing,
and there is no time better than the present
to encourage it.

The city of Chicago is lessening unem-
ployment and taking advantage of the low
price of material by keeping employees on
various public works three or four months
longer than usual. She is also doing extra
park development work, extra street widen-
ing and extra school construction. This
work was scheduled for next spring, but is
being put under way now.

New York city is preparing to inaugurate

a similar plan of extensive public improve-
ments. Pittsburgh is spending a large
amount in public construction which had
been set for a later date. Baltimore is doing
now new sewer and park improvement work
which had been planned for the spring.

The municipality and the individual that
builds or improves or rebuilds now is follow-
ing a sound business maxim old as the hills,
and that is—
Buying on a low market!

They are, also—
Providing employment where employment
is needed!

They are, also—
Benefiting themselves doubly, since the
money thus turned loose lubricates every
channel of business and comes back to help
the investor.

The Constitution strongly urges these
facts upon every property-owner in Atlanta
and upon Atlanta itself.

GO TO CHURCH TODAY.

Appropriately, this, the first Sunday of
the New Year, is "Go to Church Sunday"
throughout America. The Evangelical Minis-
ters' Association of Atlanta has endorsed
the national movement and its members will
preach sermons fitting to the occasion.

The invitation goes out to men and
women and children of all creeds and denomi-
nations and of no creeds and denomi-
nations.

The church-goer who is regular will need
no urging. The church-goer who is infre-
quent will find something uniquely appealing
in the movement. Those without the church
habit at all can profit by allying themselves,
for one day only, with the uplifting and
purifying influences that radiate from church
and pulpit.

The churches of Atlanta are singularly
fortunate in the possession of a brilliant min-
istry. Wherever you go today you will find
a man with a message and it is a message
that will be lasting in its beneficial effect
even if that one Sunday is your only visit to
a church for the whole year. Fate works in
strange ways and God is fate. Your attend-
ance upon church this morning may work a
turning point in your own life and in the
lives of those with whom you come in con-
tact.

The New Year is a time for looking for-
ward as well as backward, for taking spiri-
tual as well as material stock, for adding to
lives such influences as will not only ease
life in the personal sense, but make for bet-
ter citizenship. An excellent means to these
various ends is to start the New Year with
paying homage to religion. From such hom-
age one will receive far more than he gives.

Go to church today!

MARKETS FOR LABOR.

At the conference for the consideration
of unemployment, held in Philadelphia the
other day, the suggestion was made that a
national employment bureau would go a
long way toward solving the difficulties of
the situation in normal as well as abnormal
times.

Unusual conditions of the past few
months have caused the average man to
forget that even in the most flush of times
unemployment is a problem always with us.
In some instances, it is due to lack of
training; in others to lack of disposition;
in the vast majority of cases to absolute
lack of organization of the labor market,
considering labor in its broadest sense.

By whatever term we define labor,
whether or not a commodity, the same gen-
eral rule applies to it as Adam Smith ap-
plied to trade: "The transportation of goods
from places where they are plentiful to
places where they are scarce." That law,
which is axiomatic and immutable, has been
consistently violated with regard to labor
because it was nobody's business to see that
it was observed.

We have, therefore, had the spectacle of
an abundance of labor in one section of the
country and a famine of it elsewhere, with
no apparent way to remedy the difficulty
because of sheer lack of knowledge. We
have had, too, individuals and small groups
of individuals, tied up helpless and depend-
ent in one community, while in some com-
munity a day's ride thence the demand was
pressing.

A national bureau of information would
mitigate this problem. It would weed out
unscrupulous private employment agencies
and keep exact data on display in different
cities accessible both to employer and em-
ployee. In that the bureau would check an
obvious economic waste and drain, congress
might give it consideration.

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS.

A vista of possibility in the extension
of the principle of self-help to boys anxious
for a college education is opened up in a
letter, published today, from George M.
Scheer. Mr. Scheer describes the manner
in which the modus operandi of the Joseph
E. Brown loan fund, in force at the univer-
sity, was converted into a students' co-opera-
tive loan fund applied at the First Dis-
trict Agricultural School at Statesboro. The
first harvest of the fund was the sending of
four boys through the last spring term of
the college. Each student who feels able
contributes a nominal sum. The principal
is then, as in the case of the Brown fund,
kept intact. The income from the principal,
as with the Brown fund, is loaned to help
deserving boys through college. When these

boys become self-supporting they return the
loan, with interest.

Let us see how the system has worked
with the Brown loan fund at the university.
The fund was established in 1882. It origi-
nally was \$50,000. Since then it has helped
to educate more than 600 young men, many
of whom have become prominent in the life
of this and other states. The boys thus edu-
cated have religiously fulfilled their obliga-
tion to the fund and returned the loan with
interest. The result is that today the prin-
cipal amounts to \$150,000. Four boys were
enabled to take advantage of the fund in
1882. Today forty-five boys are being helped
to an education through its assistance.
These phenomenal increases are easily ex-
plained. As the interest on loans is re-
turned to the intact principal, the latter
expands. Like a snowball going down hill,
the process at first is slow. It gathers speed,
Finally, the increases become geometrical.
In course of time, and not many years at
that, the fund will amount to several hun-
dred thousand dollars, and the interest will
be expanding all the time.

The adaptation of the idea to the stu-
dents' loan fund is an excellent plan. It is
good not only for every branch of the state
university, but for every educational institu-
tion. It lays a nominal, an almost negli-
gible tax upon the contributor. The fund
itself increases automatically. In course of
years such plans, applied universally, and
they should be, could be made the means of
equipping for life hundreds of thousands of
boys and girls, too, who otherwise would go
with educational ambitions unfulfilled.

GEORGIA'S NAME NOT THERE.

The department of agriculture announces
that the apple yield of the past year was the
largest in the history of this country, esti-
mated at 259,000,000 bushels.

The department gives a list of the states
that contributed most prominently to this
bumper crop, and it includes the southern
states of North Carolina, Kentucky and
Tennessee.

The name of the state of Georgia in no
way figures in the report sent out by the
Associated Press, when, so far as natural
resources in the southern states go, it should
head the list.

In the mountainous sections of this state
there are conditions favorable to the produc-
tion of a yield of the finest apples sufficient
in quantity to supply not alone Georgia, but
many other states as well. Georgia apples
have frequently won over Washington apples
at the National Apple Show at Spokane. At
eastern shows they have made a display
comparing favorably with those from any
other state. We make no intemperate criti-
cisms, when we say that the Georgia apple
has all the size, the color and the form of
the Pacific slope apple, and possesses, in
addition, a flavor which the latter lacks.

The year just ended brought a record
yield of apples in north Georgia as well as
in other parts of the country. And develop-
ment in this direction is just beginning. In
a few years the apple industry will be one
of the best revenue producers of the state,
or we mistake the energy of the leaders of
action in north Georgia and the business
acumen of the outside investor.

SO FAR A DRAW.

The beginning of 1915 cannot be said
to have produced anything approaching a de-
cisive result in the European war. The
contending nations are still in the field, and
the final verdict from the court of arms
gives yet no indication of its exact nature.

While in the larger essentials the status
may today be defined as a draw, accuracy
compels the statement that there are several
points distinctly in favor of the allies.

In the first place, the original German
plan of crushing France, then turning on
Russia before the latter could mobilize, has
been defeated. The defeat created by the
heroic defense of the Belgians was one fac-
tor. The surprisingly quick mobilization of
Russia and the necessity on part of
Germany of diverting troops to protect her
eastern frontier against the invading Muscovites
was a third. The role played by the hand-
ful of English in the great drama of check-
ing the Germans and turning them back
must not be forgotten. Had Germany not
miscalculated, it is not unlikely that the
war would even now have been ended
whether for better or worse is another
question.

On sea the honors are about evenly di-
vided, with the odds a shade in favor of
Germany. The courage and enterprise of
her marauding cruisers, far from their base
and terrorizing allied commerce; the descent
of the German fleet on the British coast,
and the brilliant work of German submarines
has thus far lived up to its traditions, but
the British admiralty has shown a stiffness
in resource and anticipation that is one of
the surprises of the war.

The outcome, and the date at which it
may be set, are matters shrouded in con-
jecture. Unbiased experts believe the allies
eventually must win, since there is the ad-
vantage of weight of numbers and resources.
The allies also control the seas, and Ger-
many's claims as to her possession of pro-
visions for a year's campaign are legitimately
open to conjecture. It is within the probabili-
ties, indeed within the probabilities, that
the opening year will witness an end to the
conflict. Practical as well as humanitarian
reasons will strengthen hope to that end.

The submarine is doing its best to give
ground for the belief that the bottom of
the sea is paved with good battle-ship in-
tentions.

No bells or whistles welcomed the New
Year in Grocstown, where the citizens ad-
justed themselves to review the sorrows of
the old departing.

SO-CALLED FASHIONABLE
BOARDING SCHOOLS
DISAPPEARING.

By Irma Dooley.

Rather shy I am introduced to a group
of her friends recently that four of the best
known boarding schools in Washington city
had closed; that another was to close early
in January; and that a great many more
had closed in New York city—all because
times were hard and the amount of money
required to send a young woman to one of
these schools was more than many parents
could afford.

Held one woman who heard the news:
"That is the first good result I have heard
of arising from the present wave of hard
times traced directly to the war. I consider
that many of the so-called boarding schools
in the larger cities of the north and east are
largely responsible for the laxity of manners
which has made many an American girl a
target for the severest criticisms. I hope
that there will be more of such political
crisis that will bring the American girl back
home for the directing during the last years
of her school life to some of the traditional
which a young woman needs not merely to
equip her for the drawing room in the narrow
sense, but for social life in the broader
sense."

No institution of American make has
more deteriorated than a certain type of
the so-called fashionable boarding school
for girls which must be dis-
tinguished from the many good ones
of her school life. The standard of
scholarship in order to remain, and the con-
vulsions of the women attending during the
school term lasting from September until
June, cut off from social pastimes, not per-
mitted to visit, gamble, eat, drink, or
tawdry places of amusement.

The falling boarding school which at one
time maintained a standard of dignity and
discipline will argue now that to meet the
change of the times, the curriculum, method and
general atmosphere have had to change.
That may be true, but it will destroy our
faith in education as the carrying force of
civilization if the girls' school failed to
change the times, the curriculum, method and
general atmosphere have had to change.
That may be true, but it will destroy our
faith in education as the carrying force of
civilization if the girls' school failed to
change the times, the curriculum, method and
general atmosphere have had to change.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

Earth to Her Children

(As the New Year Dawns on the World-War.)

By FRANK L. STANTON.

YEA have darkened the brow of the skies that bend
Over you still, to Creation's end;
Ye have shattered the temples of Faith; and Doubt
Hath driven the sorrowing Angels out—
Doubt that my awful Creator reigns;
Over my blood-washed battle plains;
But though ye make my seas run red—
My bosom a tomb for a world's brood dead,
Ye are my children, and Love still lives,
Or smiles with the dying like its giver.

YEA, though my pillars be rocked and riven
Till their thunder-fall is heard in Heaven,
And the blood that flows and the swords that gleam
Darken my bright Millennial dream;
Still on my brow of sea and sod
Paleth the light of the Living God.
And ye are His children, as ye are mine,
And Love on your forehead hath set the sign
That never the shadow of Fate can hide—
Sign of a Cross where a Christ hath died.

PEACE to the anger that rends my breast!
Your bleeding wounds have need of rest,
While Love descends on startle wings
From the heaven-high throne of the King of Kings.
Peace in the New Year light that seems
The shadow of an Angel's dreams.
Where the brute-wild battle-thunder raves
I need my flowers to hush my graves.
My famished children cry for bread,
My winds wail anthems over my dead.
Must I bear to the Judgment this chastening rod
And fall in flame at the Feet of God?

YEA are my children, of Love a part:
A weeping mother, with wounded heart,
Would lift her children to God's own light,
And shrive their souls, and hush their white,
Till from sea beneath and heights above
Waves only that banner whose name is Love
Where the storms and strifes of the battle cease,
With God in the everlasting Peace.

Building Done Now
Is Wise Investment,
Gompers Tells Country

Editor Constitution: You are right!

Now is the time to build.
The currents of influence and the tides of
opportunity in present-day business affairs
are abnormal. The inexperienced and those
who lack confidence become fearful and look
about them for a "safe" investment. A "safe"
course means contraction, displacement, de-
pression—conditions which result in hard
times. Business interests are bound together
and unwise economy and a lack of states-
manship to the whole of a vigorous, vivify-
ing thing that serves the daily needs of in-
dustry and commerce.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

These are the noble British family
wives to marry her, but is humiliated by
her husband's conduct about the step
he will take, until "she" is called the
"governess" common to save the situ-
ation and the young girl's dignity.

How Georgia Boys May
Operate Students' Loan Fund

Editor Constitution: A student's loan
fund, organized at the First District Agri-
cultural School of Statesboro, Ga., becomes
unique in view of the fact that it has a
character in fund created by the students
themselves.

The fund was the result of the efforts of
three boys of the student body who were
interested in the needs of their classmates and
knew of worthy young men and women who
were hungering for an education, but be-
cause of financial difficulties were unable to
take advantage of the opportunities offered by the above school.

The plan followed in making up this fund
was the voluntary contribution by each stu-
dent of a small stipulated amount, say a dol-
lar. In this way no one person was heavily
taxed, yet quite an appreciable sum was col-
lected. All who were directly interested in
any way in the organization of these schol-
arships were ruled ineligible as possible recipi-
ents of any benefits thereof.

When the money was collected, a commit-
tee, composed of students and members of
the faculty, was appointed to name the win-
ners of these scholarships.

The plan was well placed and because
of this fund four students were sent through
the spring term of school. One boy was tak-
ing the course of "Fate of Liberty" and was
given to one of the strongest students, morally
and mentally, in the school. Because of this
help he was able to help himself.

A great good and a greater problem
would be more nearly solved if this plan
were adopted at the University of Georgia.
With the student body of nearly 700 men it is
easy to see that with an annual contribution
of a dollar per man much good may be done.
This plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

Professor Parks, of the university, before
this plan was laid, suggested that the univer-
sity should fund at the university, which will
far too small to meet the demands of it,
and its need has never been so great before.

SOME VIVID WAR IMPRESSIONS

"The whole tragedy of war is a series of spectacles that strike the senses and the emotions in every key—somber, joyous, sad, triumphant, glorious, strident, and even at times humorous. Humor goes hand in hand with pathos and often as the safety valve when the heart is tried to the breaking point, just as tears often give relief to the intensest sorrow."

[Copyright, 1914, by John T. McCutcheon.]
ONE who sees anything of the great armies in times of war will have etched upon his memory certain vivid pictures or impressions that will remain as long as he lives. Upon all sides he sees things which remind him of the paintings of De Neuville and Detaille, and he will wish as earnestly as I did that many of these wonderfully striking pictures will be adequately preserved by men who will do their work as well as the two great French masters.

The whole tragedy of war is a series of spectacles that strike the senses and the emotions in every key—somber, joyous, sad, triumphant, glorious, strident, and even at times humorous. Humor goes hand in hand with pathos and often as the safety valve when the heart is tried to the breaking point, just as tears often give relief to the intensest sorrow. Soldiers surrounded by suffering and death, nerve racked with the overwhelming tragedy of battle, or shadowed with constant danger, will still find things to laugh at and joke about. Otherwise they would go mad.

Soldiers crouching in the trenches, with bursting shells scattering death about them, will smile grimly as a huge black cloud of smoke suddenly expands above them in an ear-splitting crash. "There goes another Jack Johnson," they mutter, or "they're beginning with their coal buckets again."

In a certain battle two of the officers posted their calling cards on some of the shells they shot at the enemy.

On a German motor truck carrying ammunition to the front and wounded men back, there was a dummy figure stuffed with straw and wearing a French uniform, sitting jauntily astride the hood of the engine motor.

Men become hardened or accustomed to the grim horror of their surroundings and soon achieve an attitude of mind that is half fatalistic and half indifferent. They see so much suffering and so much death that it all is taken as part of the game and quite to be expected. Lives are being snuffed out on every side and if it comes their turn all right.

At the station in Maubeuge, while the train of wounded men were coming back, there were soldiers drawing humorous pictures in chalk on the side of the cars that carried fresh men to the front.

Perhaps it is the strange jumble of experiences, both comic and tragic, that makes soldiers dread the battle when they are in it and ache for it when they are out of it. Each man who goes to war probably knows that it is to be the one great period of his life, the days that he will look back upon most eagerly, and the days about which he will talk when he is an old man with his grandchildren about him. Every day he spends in such stirring times is giving him a choice store of memories upon which he may draw when his life settles down to the even tenor of normal times.

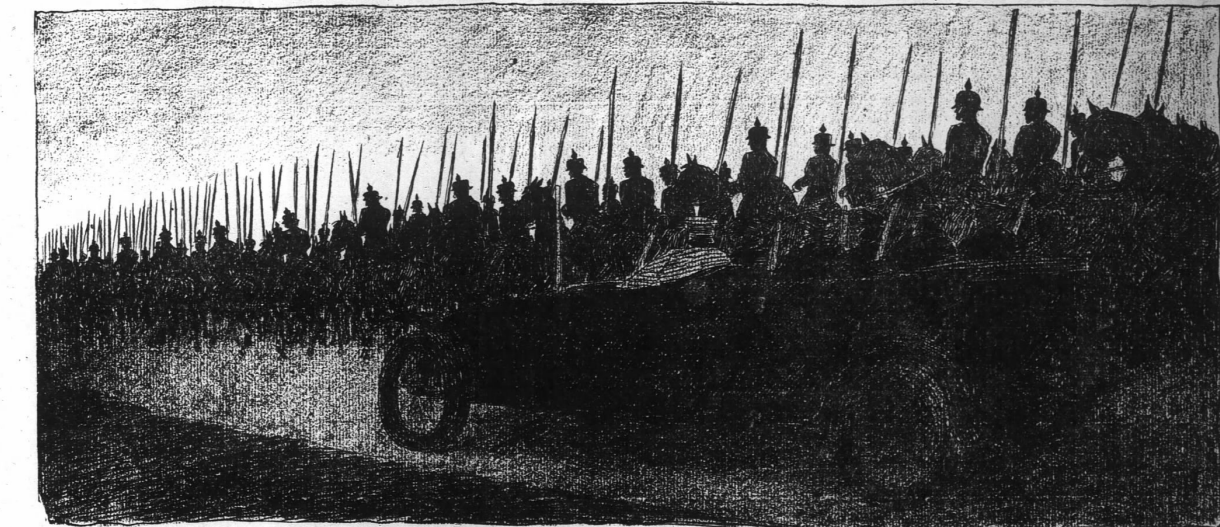
One cannot go to war without coming away, if he comes at all, with his memory far richer in impressions and vivid pictures.

I don't think I shall ever forget certain pictures that were engraved upon my memory and my emotions while I was with the German army.

I shall never forget the first two German soldiers I saw in Louvain, the hundreds of thousands who followed them, flowing through the streets of the city until the mind fairly reeled under the magnitude of the spectacle. It seemed like something supernatural, something elemental, like the roar and movement of a Niagara.

I'm sure I shall never forget the gray desolation of the little Belgian town of Blattee, every house shattered and not a human being remaining in the town, or what was the town. I think I then realized to the fullest that this was to be a war that was a war, and that it was not to be a kid glove affair.

Nations, empires, dynasties, destinies, and continents were hanging upon the im-



German Cavalry on the Road from Reims to the Right Flank.

issue, and it was to be a desperate, as well as a gigantic struggle.

And I shall never forget the ride along the beautiful Meuse, in the late afternoon, when the valley and hills were an ever changing panorama of loveliness that delighted the senses, or the end of the ride as we rolled into the battered streets of Dinant, where the heavy hand of war had fallen so terribly. The contrast was shocking.

Or the silence that hung over the street that fronts the field hospital in Hirsion, one day, we stood waiting on them to carry out the dead. Across the street was posted a half company of soldiers, standing at rigid attention. A horse and truck stood at the curb, just outside the entrance to the hospital. A little group of soldiers, doctors, and nurses was gathered at the gate leading into the hospital, all silent and tense. In the atmosphere there was an inexpressible sadness and expectancy.

Presently there was a movement at the entrance of the hospital and a few soldiers carried out a heavy casket of plain, unpainted wood. This they placed upon the truck. Another followed, and still another and another, until there were five laid in an even row upon the truck. Then came a low command and the half company of soldiers swung out into the street and formed in columns of fours ahead of the extemporized hearse.

The procession began to move. Several church functionaries and officers fell in behind the truck, and following them were many nurses in their gray gowns and black headresses.

The silence was heavy. We all bared our heads as the strange assemblage of funeral car passed by, and for many minutes after it had slowly rumbled out of sight we were a subdued and sober lot.

It was a picture that I shall always remember.

Another vivid impression, one that appealed more to my pictorial instinct, rather than to my emotions, was the sight of a great cavalry and artillery column that was being moved by night along a road leading from Reims to the westward. In the afternoon we had motored from Laon, in France, across to Reims. It was after 1 o'clock when our machine was halted at Brimont, one of the hills outside of Reims. We were told that it would be dangerous to expose ourselves or our car beyond the fringe of trees on the edge of the hill.

Upon all sides were evidences of the destruction and deadly fire of the French artillery. The walls of the fort on the heights of Brimont were battered, the big gateway leading across the moat into the fort was damaged by a shell, and at many places all about the fort were huge gashe made in the earth by exploding shells.

It was evident that the French gunners not only had the exact range, but that the position was one which was exposed at all times to artillery fire.

A young German officer came out of the fort and volunteered to lead us forward a couple of hundred yards to a point from which we could see the city and the cathedral. The French at this time, the 20th of September, were in possession of the city of Reims. With the Germans occupying the hills to the northward, northward, westward, and northeastward. Some of the forward German trenches were at the edge of the town itself.

I was eager to see the cathedral of Reims, which has played such an im-

portant part in the news of the war.

Along the edge of the hill at Brimont a series of heavy earthworks were built, and it was possible to approach these without exposing ourselves to the view of the French gunners. There was no firing at the time. We walked along a sunken road that flanked the earthworks until we reached a spot from which the city lay spread, clear and distinct, on the great flat plain bounded by its vine-clad hills.

A straight, tree-lined road stretched from Brimont to the city and other tree-lined roads crisscrossed the plain in other directions. The advanced trenches of the

drive away the men who were signalling. The roof of the nave had been burned as a result of bombs falling from houses nearby. Those brands had caught in the wooden scaffolding erected for the purpose of carrying on repairs and had ignited the roof. The houses had caught fire from the exploding shells from German batteries.

This is the German version. Whether it is the true version I have no personal means of knowing. I am convinced, however, that if the Germans had meant to destroy the cathedral they could have done a much more thorough and complete job.

I vividly recalled my first visit to Reims, when, with thousands of others, I watched the first great aviation meet that was held on the Plains of Betheny in 1908. Most of the world's most famous flyers were there and records were being

there were many minor mishaps to the flying machines. The Wright machines, captained by Count de Leseigne, if I remember correctly, were launched on a runway and Bleriot rose from the ground in his trim looking monoplane.

Reims has been famous in the last few years for its identification with aviation as it has been for centuries as the greatest champagne center and the seat of one of the world's most beautiful cathedrals.

It was becoming dark when we started back to Laon. We carried no lights, for lights might be seen by night flyers from the allies' camps. When we crossed the

it was here that I saw a picture that is photographed on my memory.

Outlined in cameo clearness against the evening sky was this black silhouette of thousands of horsemen, their helmets and lances in bold relief and their splendid horses massed together in orderly columns of fours.

As our motor approached, there were signals blown and the cavalry swung off to the side to let us pass. For over half an hour we passed along the side of this impressive and strikingly imposing column. There was no talking and except for the regular clatter of horses' hoofs and the faint purring of our motor, there was no noise.

It was a movement of considerable magnitude, cavalry and artillery being moved by night, to screen their movements from the eyes of the evening's aviators, and on the way to reinforce the German lines in the fierce battle that then was raging near Chauny and Laon. Nowadays, in consequence of the wonderful reconnaissance work of the French, most movements of troops must be made at night.

From the headress of the troopers we saw that there were several regiments of Hussars, with their spike topped helmets, then we caught up with other troops wearing the headress of the Death's Head Brunsvickers.

Against the sky, and standing out crisp and bold, were the bobbing heads and lances as the great columns moved along through the night. It made a picture that I shall never forget.

Another vivid memory, which stands out strongly among those that I have of the eventful eight weeks with the Germans, was one that concerns my visit to Beaumont, on the French border. With four other correspondents we had been stopped by the German staff and ordered sent back. After a so-called detestable, which was in reality an imprisonment under armed guard, we were told that we would go on a certain night.

At 10 o'clock we were marched out into the darkened square of Beaumont and given our places in the ranks of a considerable number of French, Belgian, and British prisoners. The picture as we stood there was one of the most vivid I have and one that I certainly shall never forget.



Rounded-Up in the Square at Beaumont.

German were said to be close in to the edge of the city, screened by the trees which probably flanked the River Vesle or one of the canals.

I could see soldiers moving leisurely back and forth along this road leading into Reims from Brimont and I saw a little detachment of cavalry riding across the plain toward the advanced German positions. The fact that they were not at the moment being fired on and the fact that their movements were leisurely convinced me that we might easily have gone on into the edge of the city itself without much danger.

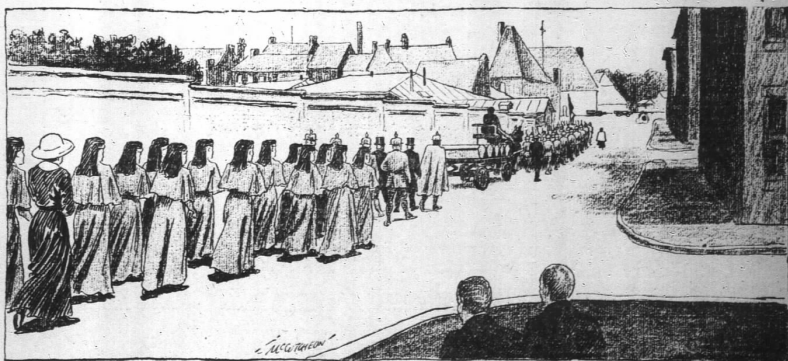
From the earthworks on Brimont I studied the plain and the city and the cathedral with my glasses. The distance to the cathedral was about five miles, and of course I could not see how seriously the sculptured detail of the building had been injured by the German shell fire. The roof of the nave was gone but the towers and walls of the cathedral had not suffered any change in their structural form. I thought the top of one of the towers showed signs of damage but it was too far away and too indistinct to be certain.

The Germans with whom I talked about the damage done to this cathedral claim that the French were using the towers for signal and observation purposes. A request was made under a flag of truce that the French cease using the towers. Two German officers sent as parliamentaries were taken prisoners, and as a final warning the Germans blew down a smoke stack near this cathedral. Then shrapnel was fired against the towers so as to injure them as little as possible but to

the picture of that beautiful plain, with the city of Reims in the center and with the rim of hills ranged in a wide circle about the edges, is one that I shall never forget. As we stood and gazed at the panorama spread before us the afternoon shadows deepened, twilight followed, and the first stars in the luminous evening sky looked down upon a picture which outwardly at least was one of peace and quiet. One could not see the thousands

looked daily. Hubert Latham was the most theatrical of the flyers, for he flew high, sometimes rising to a height of 400 feet. Curtiss won the speed race and Paulhan broke the world's endurance record by an amazing flight of two hours and forty-two minutes. He was carried about on the shoulders of an admiring crowd when he finally came down. Lefevre fell and was hurt, another flyer had his machine knocked to pieces, and

above it was quite dark, except that the sky in the west was still luminous in its after glow. Farther on we struck the rear guard of a column of cavalry and artillery that was moving singly toward the west. We asked them where they were going and they said they were being sent across to the right flank. For a mile or more we passed the supply wagons and the artillery, hundreds of guns, I judged. Then we caught up with the cavalry and



The Funeral in Hirsion.

PROF. DEUS SMITH DIES IN ATLANTA

**Sudden Death Overtakes
One of State's Best-Known
Educators—President La-
Grange College 30 Years.**

LaGrange, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—President Rufus W. Smith, of LaGrange college, died Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from an attack of acute indigestion and cerebral hemorrhage.

President Smith had been a teacher for more than fifty years, and the last thirty years had been president of LaGrange college. His parents were native Georgians; his paternal grandfather was a soldier in the revolution and took part in General Sherman's southern campaign. He graduated in 1845 with first honors of his class at the University of Georgia.

"Uncle Rufus," as he was affectionately known, all over the state, first settled in Atlanta, and from there he went to Barrenville, and during his settled years after the war he taught and farmed near his old home in Georgia.

His work in the war. During the war he was lieutenant of the Hancock rifles, but was detailed shortly afterwards by Governor Brown to the Griffin field association, which work he kept up even after the war was over. He was in the early seventies he became president of the LaGrange college, and from there went to the University of Georgia, and then became president of LaGrange college in the summer of 1904, when he has been for the past thirty years.

To this institution he had contributed more than \$100,000, a record unequalled in all Georgia. He was a member of the LaGrange college board of trustees, and had been the regular teacher of the same class for many years. He had been the regular teacher of the Sunday school for the past thirty years, and he had been the regular teacher of the Sunday school for the past thirty years.

He is survived by one daughter, Miss Maud Smith, who is lady principal of LaGrange college, and by his wife, Mrs. Maud Smith, who is lady principal of LaGrange college, and by his wife, Mrs. Maud Smith, who is lady principal of LaGrange college.

The funeral will be held at the LaGrange college Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in the LaGrange college cemetery.

LaGrange college will begin its 1915 year on Monday.

Well Known in Atlanta. President Smith was widely known and much beloved by the people of Atlanta. He was a member of the LaGrange college board of trustees, and had been the regular teacher of the same class for many years.

Industrial Index Enlarges Its Service. The industrial index, which is published by the Atlanta Constitution, has been enlarged to include the following industries: Textiles, Lumber, Paper, and Iron and Steel.

James Sanatorium. 935 S. Bellevue Blvd., Memphis, Tenn. A Private Sanatorium for the Treatment of Drug Addictions, Alcoholism, Nervous and Cigarettes.

To reach Sanatorium take any car on Main Street, transferring east on Madison Avenue, then south on Madison Avenue, and so to end of the Madison Avenue line and so to end of the Madison Avenue line.

Patients' Testimonials. Having received their freedom from Morphine, Whiskey and Tobacco, they told in their testimonial the following: "I was a morphine addict for ten years, and I was cured by the treatment of the James Sanatorium."

Cured of Drug Habit. "I was of the 25th and hand contents noted. I can truthfully say it is all true about the treatment of the James Sanatorium for the morphine habit, and I am a cured man. I never suffered any, only from the treatment of the James Sanatorium."

James' Home Remedies. "Cost of treatment for drug addiction, alcoholism, tobacco and cigarette habits and nervousness is dependent upon age and physical condition, and quantity of drug used, etc. City of Home Remedies, 1234 N. Main St., Memphis, Tenn. Correspondence confidential."

Constitution Want Ads. Will Open the Door of Opportunity for YOU. TELEPHONE Main 5000—Atlanta 5001

GOV. SLATON BUYS MAP EXHIBIT BY 10-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Hanging upon the wall of Governor Slaton's office during the last few days has been a new and extraordinary map of Georgia, the work of a little girl, 10 years old. It shows the principal products of every county in the state, and was made by a little girl, 10 years old, who lives in the town of Chatanooga, Ga., and is the daughter of a farmer. Governor Slaton was so well pleased with her work that he bought the map.

"It would be a fine thing for this state if every child had such a map as this in his home," said Governor Slaton.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP DAY PROCLAIMED

Many Atlanta Churches to Hear Distinguished Speakers Next Sunday.

The announcements for "Good Citizenship Day" in Atlanta on next Sunday have been completed as follows: The Central Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Walker, D. D., pastor; the North Carolina, now of Washington, will speak; 11 a. m. Trinity Methodist church, Rev. C. O. Jones, D. D., pastor; 7:30 a. m. Central Baptist church, Rev. C. A. Ridley, D. D., pastor; 11 a. m. Trinity Methodist church, Rev. C. O. Jones, D. D., pastor; 7:30 a. m. Central Baptist church, Rev. C. A. Ridley, D. D., pastor.

Dr. Louis Albert Banks, New York, D. D., will speak; 11 a. m. St. Paul's Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Walker, D. D., pastor; 7:30 a. m. Central Baptist church, Rev. C. A. Ridley, D. D., pastor.

Rev. G. W. Young, D. D., Louisville, Ky., will speak; 11 a. m. St. Paul's Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Walker, D. D., pastor; 7:30 a. m. Central Baptist church, Rev. C. A. Ridley, D. D., pastor.

Governor Glenn will speak on "The Greatest Question Before the Church Today." Governor Patterson will speak "Why I Changed Front."

Governor Glenn begins tomorrow in Macon, speaking to the Georgia Agricultural Society. Governor Glenn speaks next week in the city of Macon, speaking to the Georgia Agricultural Society.

Governor Patterson, during the week following his visit to Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Albany and Columbus.

Dr. G. W. Young, after speaking in Atlanta, will go to the city of Macon, speaking to the Georgia Agricultural Society.

Mayor of Waycross Again Uses His Veto. Waycross, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Mayor Scott T. Beaton today used his veto power, and like his first veto, it was provoked by a similar reason. He vetoed a bill to the churches of Waycross through exemption of city property from taxation.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross. The church tax question has been a long-standing issue in Waycross.

REV. J. L. WHITE ARRIVES; Discourse

"Man's Supreme Gift" Will Be Subject of the Morning Discourse.

The Rev. John L. White, formerly pastor of the Virginia Baptist church of Macon, Ga., arrived Saturday afternoon to take charge of the pastorate at the Tabernacle. Officers of the Tabernacle and his family at the depot and welcomed them to the city. They immediately repaired to the Tabernacle dormitory, where they will stop for a few days.

Sunday there will be Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Morning services at 11 o'clock. The installation service will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and preaching in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The installation service, J. C. Callaway will preside. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the Scripture and the opening prayer will be made by Dr. John L. White. Short address will be made by the Tabernacle, by Dr. John L. White.

On behalf of the laymen of the Tabernacle, Dr. Russell K. Brown will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer. Dr. J. S. Purser will read the prayer.

Mrs. Stirling Describes Scenes in English Military Camp

Friends in Atlanta of Mrs. L. R. Stirling, who visited here two years ago on the guest of her husband, Mr. A. W. Stirling, will be interested in a recent article by Mrs. Stirling in The Atlanta Constitution, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living. The article, which was written by Mrs. Stirling from Aldershot, England, where Lord Kitchener's wife, Mrs. Stirling, was living.

PLAYGROUND DIRECTOR Takes Charge of His New Work in Macon.

Macon, Ga., January 2.—(Special.)—Erwin Garmhauser, of Columbus, Ohio, who was recently elected director of the Macon playground system, will reach Macon tomorrow, and will at once take charge of his new work.

Mr. Garmhauser succeeds E. O. Kincaid, who was director of the system in N. Y. to take charge of a \$100,000 playground plant in that city. Mr. Garmhauser is a member of the National Playground Directors' association. His wife is also a member of the association.

Mr. Garmhauser will be held Tuesday, which will be attended by the members of the association. Mr. Garmhauser, at which time plans for the new playground system in Macon will be discussed. Macon, which is equipped with modern apparatus.

Macon makes good building record. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year.

The report of the city building inspector, which was made to the city council, shows that the city has made a good building record during the past year. The report of the city building inspector, which was

LOOK THROUGH THE "FURNISHERS" A SELECTION OF DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CRY ARE MADE EASY CLASSIFICATION

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA THEATRE AND COUNTRY CLUB
M. 5114 PAU BRIDGES, 2nd floor
5114 Washington street.

J. L. PETTIGREW
GENERAL CONTRACTOR, CABINET
656 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

CONTRACTING AND REPAIRING
IMMEDIATE attention given to repair work of all kinds, lowest possible prices. Estimates free. Phone 111. 111 South Main street.

E. Y. CROCKETT GENERAL
Contractor, 140 South Pryor street, Call Main 811.

OLD FASHIONED
Main 44-2. OATS CITY COAL CO.

IF YOUR HOUSE needs any kind of repair, call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR WOOD, GRADING, SODDING
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

R. J. CRAIG & Co., Inc.
340 DECATUR STREET.

MILLER'S
Always on the minute.

ADLEY
111 South Main street.

FOR YOUR BABY'S CLOTHING
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

TOM BYRD
Packaging and shipping.

LYLE PLUMBING CO.
Plumbing and gas fitting.

IN, SLATE AND GRAVEL
Roofing Co., 271 Marietta st.

SHOE REPAIRING
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

AT OWEN'S SHOE SHOP
600 North Main street.

SHOE REPAIRING
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

SECOND-HAND PRINTING MATERIAL
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

HIGH-GRADE JELICO COAL
Jelico lump, per ton . . . \$4.50

BURNWELL JELICO COAL CO.
Main 2601. Atlanta 1906

SAFES
Bought, sold and repaired. Bank safe.

METAL WEATHER STRIPS
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Live Stock
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

CAVALRY SADDLE
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

POTASH-GUANO
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Live Stock
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Live Stock
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Live Stock
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

FOR SALE—Live Stock
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION, MONDAY
(tomorrow) at 86 S. Pryor,

the furnishings of an elegantly furnished north side home (location with

held upon request of owner), consisting of the finest

household furnishings, cut glass and Sterling silver,

each offered at a bona fide auction sale. Everything

was purchased less than 8 months ago. There is a

fine upright piano (mahogany), solid mahogany

dining room suit, genuine Circassian walnut bed-

room furniture, several thousand dollars' worth

of Sterling silver and cut glass, art squares, etc. The

most fastidious can find articles in this sale that

will appeal to them. Everything goes without limit

or to reserve, to the highest bidder. If you are in

the market for elegant household furnishings you can

spend a profitable morning by attending Monday,

January 4, at 10:30 a. m., at 86 S. Pryor.

B. BERNARD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION—Several
consignments, including

the entire lot of furnishings from a suite of rooms from

the Imperial hotel, consisting of solid mahogany and

quartered-oak bedroom, dining room, parlor and living

room furniture, brass beds, kitchen cabinet, gas stove,

coal range, chiffonier, new single bed and table linen,

bed spreads, lace curtains, linoleum, art squares, por-

terieres, etc., Tuesday, January 5, at 10 a. m.

CENTRAL AUCTION CO.
12 East Mitchell St.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS \$25.00 AND UP
Furniture, Pianos, Etc.

GUARANTEE LOAN CO.
Room 318 Atlanta National Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN

7%—8%
W. B. SMITH
708 4th National Bank Bldg.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND ON Atlanta homes or business

property, at lowest rates. Call on

W. B. SMITH
708 4th National Bank Bldg.

CONFIDENTIAL—MONEY
TO LEND ON DIAMONDS

AND JEWELRY. CAN PROBABLY

ARRANGE OTHER LOANS. 88 N. BROAD ST.

LOCAL MONEY for quick
loans. W. B. Smith, 708

Fourth National Bank Bldg.

LOANS at 4% and 5% per cent on
debt-free property. Call on

W. B. SMITH
708 4th National Bank Bldg.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

WANTED—MONEY
Call on O. S. R. 111 South Main street.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

MISS THOMPSON
Alter and clean, 286 McPherson St.

PLAIN sewing class
We are making ready to open.

FOR SALE—Typewriters.
ONE Remington typewriter. Will take \$10

and send. Call 137 7457.

BOARD AND ROOMS
A FREE BUREAU of boarding and rooming

information. If you want to get a room or sub-

let in any part of the city or sublet, we will be glad to help you get what

you want. Call 137 7457.

ASK THE CONSTITUTION
WHERE TO LIVE

THE DOROTHY
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

FOR RENT—Rooms

ASK THE CONSTITUTION
WHERE TO LIVE

THE DOROTHY
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

ASK THE CONSTITUTION
WHERE TO LIVE

THE DOROTHY
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED

ASK THE CONSTITUTION
WHERE TO LIVE

THE DOROTHY
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.

THE ADOLPH
191 E. 12th St.</

This Week in the Playhouses



(1) May Herbert as Mrs. Garland in "To-Day," at the Atlanta, January 11, 12, 13. (2) Elsie and George St. Leon with "Poly of the Circus," at the Atlanta, January 4, 5 and 6. (3) Arthur Prince at the Forsyth.

"Bought and Paid For"

(At the Atlanta.)
"Bought and Paid For" will be the attraction at the Atlanta Saturday matinee and night. This play is a sensational drama which has been seen here one time. The End. O.K. has this to say of the performance: "Bought and Paid For" is one of the finest plays on the stage. It is the story of a woman who is sold into slavery and who, after a long and arduous journey, is finally redeemed. The play is a masterpiece of drama and is a must-see for all who are interested in the theater."

The story deals with the marriage of a wealthy man to a telephone operator. She is of humble origin and into her new life of luxury. She is the wife of a man who is a successful business man. The play is a masterpiece of drama and is a must-see for all who are interested in the theater."

"To-Day" (At the Atlanta.)
Woman's love of luxury and personal adornment and the ease for vulgar display and outwitting one's neighbors from the foundation upon which is built "To-Day" the vital and vivid drama of New York life by George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomberg which will open its engagement at the Atlanta January 11, 12 and 13.

"To-Day" has to do with the fortunes and misfortunes of a young married couple after the husband has suddenly been stripped of his possessions by business reverses. The wife's reduced circumstances result in the development of a story that is best described as an intensely human document as true as if it were a novel and one which commanded the attention and aroused the interest of hundreds of thousands of theatergoers during the long engagement of Broadway.

The company which Manager Harry von Tiller has selected in one of the superb strength, including George MacQuarrie, Helen McKelley, Helen Hudson, Amelia Mayhew, Herbert Charles Greene, Jane Wallace and Frank Kimball.
"To-Day" comes here enjoying the enviable distinction of having been the drama longest on the boards in New York during the theatrical year 1914-15. It is not a white slave play, nor is it a red light drama. It does discuss, graphically and dramatically, the feminine desire for finery and its acquisition and discloses in no uncertain way the dangers attendant thereon.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)
One of the cleverest bills ever offered Atlanta vaudeville patrons will be put on at the Forsyth by Manager Hugh Cardozo for the week beginning Monday night.

Among the clever numbers is Harry Johnson's "The Tramp in the Winter Garden in New York, who, as a black-face comedian, Johnson has a sharp wit and a keen sense of humor. His act is a masterpiece of comedy and is a must-see for all who are interested in the theater."

Paul Gordon and Amy Rica combine their talents in a unique and original act. They are a must-see for all who are interested in the theater."

Richard Kirk and Billy Fogarty will be heard in songs that are not only catchy, but positively new. They are a must-see for all who are interested in the theater."

How his ability to sink his voice deep down in his throat caused him to be passed over by the German army by the Russian authorities will be told by Arthur Prince, of Edgewood, who has an international reputation as a ventriloquist.

Leroy, Lytton & Co. will be seen in a funny sketch. The Tramp in the Winter Garden in New York, who, as a black-face comedian, Johnson has a sharp wit and a keen sense of humor. His act is a masterpiece of comedy and is a must-see for all who are interested in the theater."

Trio in a musical number and Eddie Howard's "Crazy-Tumbling Clown," complete the bill.

SAN FRANCISCO EXPO. OPENS BUREAU HERE
Atlanta has been recognized by President Charles C. Moore and the board of directors of the Panama-Pacific International exposition as the official appointment of the McFarland tourist agency as the tour agent for the exposition in 1915.

This appointment will enable the public to secure authentic and specific information regarding hotels, side trips, transportation, Pullmans, where to stop, what to see, costs, making reservations in advance, etc. In fact, the exposition officials, through their agents here, fully offer their services to those contemplating this trip.

An information bureau has been opened at 26 Walton street, Grant building, where bandstand literature will be furnished.

Buying Auto Licenses.
The automobile license law in Georgia is rapidly complying with the state and the license law. The Georgia secretary of state has been crowded for the last year with the state who are seeking the license for the year 1915.

\$500,000 ASKED FOR TWO NEW CITY PUMPS

Amount of Water Pumped Greatly Increased During the Past Year.

Half million dollars for two new pumps is asked by General Manager W. Zode Smith and the water commission in the annual report of the water department, which was completed Saturday.

Members of the commission realize that it is impossible to obtain the necessary money from the current revenue of the city, and look forward to a bond issue next year to supply the demand.

According to the report, there has been a 9 1/2 percent increase during the year in the amount of water pumped. The increase in consumption for 1914 over 1913 amounted to 370,149 gallons, or more than 1,000,000 a day. The total consumption for the year was 6,234,659, 493 gallons.

The income of the department, not including the tremendous amount of water supplied to the various departments of the city free, was \$508,642.47, a gain over \$124,000 for the year.

Twenty-three miles and 562 feet of water mains were laid. The small service pipe, 30 miles and 493 feet were laid in the city.

There were 1,623 more connections made this year than last year.

The total number of services in use are 23,755.

ANNUAL MEETING OF HOME SOCIETY

The Children's Home society will hold its annual meeting at the Ansley hotel Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All members and officials are requested to be present, as there will be read the report of the state superintendent and the election of officers for the coming year held. The meeting will be held in parlors D, E and F of the hotel.

Had Lung Trouble and Expected to Die

The many recoveries brought about by Eckman's Alternative are attracting wide attention. Read about this case: 18 W. Kuyper, N. Y.

"Gentlemen—I was taken sick in November, 1908. I grew steadily worse. Had lung trouble. The verdict was that I was to die. I was in bed from November 1908 until February 25, 1909, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1909 until February 25, 1910, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1910 until February 25, 1911, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1911 until February 25, 1912, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1912 until February 25, 1913, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1913 until February 25, 1914, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1914 until February 25, 1915, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1915 until February 25, 1916, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1916 until February 25, 1917, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1917 until February 25, 1918, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1918 until February 25, 1919, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1919 until February 25, 1920, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1920 until February 25, 1921, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1921 until February 25, 1922, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1922 until February 25, 1923, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1923 until February 25, 1924, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1924 until February 25, 1925, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1925 until February 25, 1926, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1926 until February 25, 1927, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1927 until February 25, 1928, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1928 until February 25, 1929, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1929 until February 25, 1930, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1930 until February 25, 1931, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1931 until February 25, 1932, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1932 until February 25, 1933, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1933 until February 25, 1934, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1934 until February 25, 1935, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1935 until February 25, 1936, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1936 until February 25, 1937, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1937 until February 25, 1938, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1938 until February 25, 1939, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1939 until February 25, 1940, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1940 until February 25, 1941, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1941 until February 25, 1942, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1942 until February 25, 1943, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1943 until February 25, 1944, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1944 until February 25, 1945, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1945 until February 25, 1946, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1946 until February 25, 1947, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1947 until February 25, 1948, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1948 until February 25, 1949, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1949 until February 25, 1950, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1950 until February 25, 1951, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1951 until February 25, 1952, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1952 until February 25, 1953, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1953 until February 25, 1954, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1954 until February 25, 1955, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1955 until February 25, 1956, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1956 until February 25, 1957, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1957 until February 25, 1958, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1958 until February 25, 1959, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1959 until February 25, 1960, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1960 until February 25, 1961, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1961 until February 25, 1962, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1962 until February 25, 1963, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1963 until February 25, 1964, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1964 until February 25, 1965, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1965 until February 25, 1966, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1966 until February 25, 1967, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1967 until February 25, 1968, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1968 until February 25, 1969, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1969 until February 25, 1970, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1970 until February 25, 1971, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1971 until February 25, 1972, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1972 until February 25, 1973, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1973 until February 25, 1974, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1974 until February 25, 1975, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1975 until February 25, 1976, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1976 until February 25, 1977, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1977 until February 25, 1978, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1978 until February 25, 1979, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1979 until February 25, 1980, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1980 until February 25, 1981, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1981 until February 25, 1982, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1982 until February 25, 1983, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1983 until February 25, 1984, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1984 until February 25, 1985, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1985 until February 25, 1986, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1986 until February 25, 1987, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1987 until February 25, 1988, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1988 until February 25, 1989, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1989 until February 25, 1990, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1990 until February 25, 1991, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1991 until February 25, 1992, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1992 until February 25, 1993, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1993 until February 25, 1994, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1994 until February 25, 1995, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1995 until February 25, 1996, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1996 until February 25, 1997, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1997 until February 25, 1998, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1998 until February 25, 1999, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 1999 until February 25, 2000, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2000 until February 25, 2001, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2001 until February 25, 2002, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2002 until February 25, 2003, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2003 until February 25, 2004, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2004 until February 25, 2005, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2005 until February 25, 2006, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2006 until February 25, 2007, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2007 until February 25, 2008, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2008 until February 25, 2009, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2009 until February 25, 2010, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2010 until February 25, 2011, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2011 until February 25, 2012, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2012 until February 25, 2013, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2013 until February 25, 2014, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2014 until February 25, 2015, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2015 until February 25, 2016, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2016 until February 25, 2017, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2017 until February 25, 2018, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2018 until February 25, 2019, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2019 until February 25, 2020, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2020 until February 25, 2021, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2021 until February 25, 2022, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2022 until February 25, 2023, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2023 until February 25, 2024, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2024 until February 25, 2025, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2025 until February 25, 2026, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2026 until February 25, 2027, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2027 until February 25, 2028, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2028 until February 25, 2029, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2029 until February 25, 2030, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2030 until February 25, 2031, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2031 until February 25, 2032, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2032 until February 25, 2033, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2033 until February 25, 2034, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2034 until February 25, 2035, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2035 until February 25, 2036, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2036 until February 25, 2037, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2037 until February 25, 2038, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2038 until February 25, 2039, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2039 until February 25, 2040, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2040 until February 25, 2041, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2041 until February 25, 2042, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2042 until February 25, 2043, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2043 until February 25, 2044, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2044 until February 25, 2045, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2045 until February 25, 2046, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2046 until February 25, 2047, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2047 until February 25, 2048, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2048 until February 25, 2049, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2049 until February 25, 2050, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2050 until February 25, 2051, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2051 until February 25, 2052, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2052 until February 25, 2053, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2053 until February 25, 2054, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2054 until February 25, 2055, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2055 until February 25, 2056, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2056 until February 25, 2057, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2057 until February 25, 2058, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2058 until February 25, 2059, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2059 until February 25, 2060, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2060 until February 25, 2061, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2061 until February 25, 2062, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2062 until February 25, 2063, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2063 until February 25, 2064, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2064 until February 25, 2065, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2065 until February 25, 2066, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2066 until February 25, 2067, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2067 until February 25, 2068, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2068 until February 25, 2069, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2069 until February 25, 2070, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2070 until February 25, 2071, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2071 until February 25, 2072, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2072 until February 25, 2073, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2073 until February 25, 2074, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2074 until February 25, 2075, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2075 until February 25, 2076, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2076 until February 25, 2077, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2077 until February 25, 2078, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2078 until February 25, 2079, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2079 until February 25, 2080, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2080 until February 25, 2081, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2081 until February 25, 2082, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2082 until February 25, 2083, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2083 until February 25, 2084, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2084 until February 25, 2085, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2085 until February 25, 2086, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2086 until February 25, 2087, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2087 until February 25, 2088, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2088 until February 25, 2089, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2089 until February 25, 2090, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2090 until February 25, 2091, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2091 until February 25, 2092, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2092 until February 25, 2093, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2093 until February 25, 2094, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2094 until February 25, 2095, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2095 until February 25, 2096, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2096 until February 25, 2097, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2097 until February 25, 2098, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2098 until February 25, 2099, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2099 until February 25, 2100, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2100 until February 25, 2101, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2101 until February 25, 2102, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2102 until February 25, 2103, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2103 until February 25, 2104, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2104 until February 25, 2105, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2105 until February 25, 2106, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2106 until February 25, 2107, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2107 until February 25, 2108, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2108 until February 25, 2109, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2109 until February 25, 2110, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2110 until February 25, 2111, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2111 until February 25, 2112, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2112 until February 25, 2113, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2113 until February 25, 2114, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2114 until February 25, 2115, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2115 until February 25, 2116, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2116 until February 25, 2117, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2117 until February 25, 2118, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2118 until February 25, 2119, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2119 until February 25, 2120, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2120 until February 25, 2121, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2121 until February 25, 2122, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2122 until February 25, 2123, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2123 until February 25, 2124, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2124 until February 25, 2125, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2125 until February 25, 2126, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2126 until February 25, 2127, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2127 until February 25, 2128, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2128 until February 25, 2129, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2129 until February 25, 2130, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2130 until February 25, 2131, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2131 until February 25, 2132, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2132 until February 25, 2133, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2133 until February 25, 2134, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2134 until February 25, 2135, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2135 until February 25, 2136, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2136 until February 25, 2137, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2137 until February 25, 2138, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2138 until February 25, 2139, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2139 until February 25, 2140, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2140 until February 25, 2141, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2141 until February 25, 2142, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2142 until February 25, 2143, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2143 until February 25, 2144, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2144 until February 25, 2145, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2145 until February 25, 2146, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2146 until February 25, 2147, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2147 until February 25, 2148, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2148 until February 25, 2149, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2149 until February 25, 2150, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2150 until February 25, 2151, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2151 until February 25, 2152, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2152 until February 25, 2153, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2153 until February 25, 2154, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2154 until February 25, 2155, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2155 until February 25, 2156, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2156 until February 25, 2157, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2157 until February 25, 2158, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2158 until February 25, 2159, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2159 until February 25, 2160, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2160 until February 25, 2161, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2161 until February 25, 2162, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2162 until February 25, 2163, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2163 until February 25, 2164, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2164 until February 25, 2165, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2165 until February 25, 2166, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2166 until February 25, 2167, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2167 until February 25, 2168, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2168 until February 25, 2169, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2169 until February 25, 2170, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2170 until February 25, 2171, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2171 until February 25, 2172, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2172 until February 25, 2173, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2173 until February 25, 2174, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2174 until February 25, 2175, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2175 until February 25, 2176, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2176 until February 25, 2177, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2177 until February 25, 2178, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2178 until February 25, 2179, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2179 until February 25, 2180, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2180 until February 25, 2181, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2181 until February 25, 2182, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2182 until February 25, 2183, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2183 until February 25, 2184, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2184 until February 25, 2185, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2185 until February 25, 2186, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2186 until February 25, 2187, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2187 until February 25, 2188, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2188 until February 25, 2189, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2189 until February 25, 2190, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2190 until February 25, 2191, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2191 until February 25, 2192, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2192 until February 25, 2193, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2193 until February 25, 2194, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2194 until February 25, 2195, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2195 until February 25, 2196, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2196 until February 25, 2197, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2197 until February 25, 2198, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2198 until February 25, 2199, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2199 until February 25, 2200, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2200 until February 25, 2201, when I was able to get up. I was then in bed from November 2201 until February 25, 2202, when I was able to get up. I was then in

Master Key

John Fleming Wilson

A Thrilling Story of Mystery and Romance

Special arrangement for this paper, a photo-drama, corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key," may be seen at the Savoy and Alpha theaters tomorrow. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Co., it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" each week, but also afterwards to see moving pictures illustrating our story.

5TH INSTALLMENT

(Copyright, 1914, by John Fleming Wilson.)

SYNOPSIS—Dorr opens upon strange things. How many locked doors are there in this world? How many people are trying to find "The Master Key"? Thomas Gallon found gold. He thought of two things: his daughter Ruth, and gold for her. Gallon died because his partner, Wilkerson, whom he thought had killed in the desert, came back and demanded a share of his find. Wilkerson is seeking gold for the sake of a woman. John Dorr, the mining engineer in whose charge Ruth was left, is also fighting to find the secret which Thomas Gallon apparently took with him to his grave.

When Ruth Gallon did not call upon him and he found himself unable to locate her, Charles Everett was at a loss what to do. He had wired Dorr of his anxiety about her and had received word in reply that the young engineer had received conflicting messages.

Unhappily for the girl, Everett was called out of town. And so when he found himself forced to make a hurried trip to George Drake, her predeceasing became more pronounced.

The false Everett, George Drake, took it upon himself to call at the Ritz for her mail and returning with word that there was none for her, Ruth felt a strange premonition that matters were not progressing as they should.

Mrs. Darnell found her gazing out of the drawing room window, huddled in a pathetic little heap, dejection stamped on features and form.

"Dearly," purred the hostess, "you look as if you had lost your last friend on earth. Do cheer up. What is the trouble?"

Ruth turned her head but remained in the same queer little attitude, replying in a plaintive voice: "I do not understand why Mr. Dorr has not written or wired me. Really, Mrs. Darnell, I am beginning to fear that something has happened to him."

Mrs. Darnell looked at her searchingly, but recovered quickly under the questioning return gaze. "Do not worry, Ruth. Everything will come out all right. Supposing we take a drive. The air and sunshine will do you a world of good."

Every minute was one of delight to the unsophisticated girl and each new sight and vista opened a new world to her inexperienced mind. After a stop at Grant's tomb they sped downtown, reaching Columbus circle after a run through Central park. A blowout of one of the tires caused a delay. Ruth tried sitting in the car and jumping out she sped a stately window. Before Mrs. Darnell could think of the possibility of a miscarriage of her well-laid plans, the girl was inside. She purchased violets for both and was on her way out when she saw a telephone. Intuitively, rather than from any other motive, she hastily called up Mr. Everett's office. To her amazement she learned that he had gone West.

Her news was even more startling to Mrs. Darnell than it had been to Ruth. Quick action was needed, and leaving Ruth in the car with a prevaricated excuse, the older woman was soon phoning to Drake, telling him to go West at once and instructing him to meet them in San Francisco, where he was to pose as Everett and continue carrying out the plot to secure possession of Ruth's mining property.

And thus it came about that five days later found them in the metropolis of the Pacific coast, where they were met by Drake, still posing as Everett.

The greatest difficulty lay in reconciling Ruth's mind to the mystery of Everett's sudden departure, after she had seen him at Mrs. Darnell's the night before. But the cleverness of the schemer counterbalanced all doubts and the girl was therefore persuaded to hasten to San Francisco to carry out her plans.

Accordingly she wired Dorr, but again "the wires crossed," for although she learned that she was going to the western city, he again learned that Everett had failed to connect with her.

Ruth had been gone many days when John Dorr received another letter from Everett that made his heart stop its regular beat. Alone in his cabin he pored over it as if there must be some hidden meaning beneath the words. It was unbelievable. After all his pain and his careful forethought for her comfort and safety something had gone wrong. Everett was brief:

"San Francisco, 2nd April —
"John Dorr, Silent Valley, Cal.:
"Have been unable to find Miss Gallon."
"EVERETT."

For a while his mind refused to work logically. All that he could think of was little Ruth Gallon, she of the slender hands and pure eyes, lost in the great city and pitifully seeking a familiar face. But he pulled himself vigorously together and called up the agent at the station.

"Bill," he said over the telephone, "This is Dorr. I want to get a wire through to San Francisco."

"All right, John: what is it?"

John thought a moment and then dictated this message:

"Charles Everett, Call Building, San Francisco:
"Miss Gallon was to have gone to the St. Francis, as I wired you before."
"DORR."

After mulling over the problem he felt that he must confide in someone of all the men in the mine he trusted only Tom Kane. He strode down the hill to the cook shanty and found the old man engaged in his task of preparing the noonday meal.

Look here, Tom," John said abruptly, holding out the telegram. "I haven't said anything before, but Ruth is lost in San Francisco. I've wired Everett before, but he can't find her."

Without a word the cook reached for the yellow slip and read it slowly. He glanced up and said with the utmost simplicity: "I reckon you'd better catch this evening's express."

But my word here—somebody has got to look after the mine and Wilkerson—

Tom Kane glanced at him and then at the bit of paper. "I know how you feel," he muttered. "But I've cooked years enough to know that if you leave things on the fire they'll burn. This business won't wait." He smiled magnificently. "And you just leave this to me. I've been here since the mine started and I guess I can attend to it from cook shanty to Wilkerson. The main thing is to find Ruth. I know she's safe, for nobody would hurt

that little girl. But you've got to go to 'Frisco and help her. Likely she's found herself pretty much a stranger. I got lost in New Orleans once and I reckon 'Frisco is bigger."

"I'll go," said Dorr, promptly. "I'll leave my papers and my new plans in your charge, Tom."

The old man laid his warm hand on John's arm. "New plans?" he whispered. "Have you found the mother lode? Don't say anything to Wilkerson."

"But he is the superintendent."

"Not of this shanty. I never trust an egg until I've broken it."

In Harry Wilkerson's dark heart there was what he might, in his twisted vocabulary, have termed happiness. His plans were working out to perfection. Jean Darnell had wired again that all was well and that she would have news for him in a few days. This meant that she and George Drake had done their part. But he wondered why it was that John Dorr, who must certainly be anxiously awaiting word from Ruth, neither said anything nor displayed a sign of impatience.

It did not escape him that Tom Kane and the young engineer were in consultation several times. What were they planning? He determined to probe below. When Dorr came into the office in the afternoon and began to clear up his desk Wilkerson asked quietly, "What's the news from San Francisco? Has Ruth wired?"

John had been expecting this perfectly natural question and was ready with his answer.

"Everything seems to be all right."

"Good!" said the superintendent dryly. "I'd like

burst of flame shoot up, a dense swirl of smoke. Then, like the faraway crackling of a fire came the noise of the yielding timbers, followed by a dull boom.

"My God!" whispered Wilkerson to himself. "The gasoline tank exploded and the car is on fire."

He crouched in the brush, waiting to see whether anyone emerged from the gulch. No one did. The bridge burned fiercely. At least no one would ever know the cause of this catastrophe.

John Dorr would not go to San Francisco.

Instinct told him to flee the scene; but a stronger passion overcame him; he must see for himself what had happened. He mounted his horse and rode swiftly down the slope.

The truck had turned completely over and lay broken and shattering across the waterway boulders. Wilkerson could not see two forms; all he discerned through the eddying smoke was the body of John Dorr, flung some distance from the truck, his pallid face turned to the blazing sky.

"Dead!" muttered Wilkerson, chilled with the horror of the thing he had done. It lit into his very soul, that scene, until he could not stand it longer and rode furiously away toward the other side of the divide. He must go on his supposed errand about the wood and know nothing of this.

On the crest of the mountain he halted and looked back. Far below him this curl of gray smoke marked the site of the murder. Knowing that he was safe, Wilkerson experienced a tremendous reaction.

He raised himself exultantly in his stirrups. He was now master of the Master Key mine.



to get started on that new lead pretty soon." He could not repress a sour smile. "Since the old rate of wages has been restored I guess you and I may have to do without our salaries for a while."

John looked up and caught himself. He was in no position to quarrel with this man. "Pay the men first, of course," he said. He proceeded to get into a package of blueprints and memoranda.

"Going to more?" suggested Wilkerson.

"I'm going for a trip and I thought I'd look over my notes in the meanwhile," was the response.

Wilkerson said no more; he went on the alert. From Ruth's words and what she was going to run into either Valle Vista or Silent Valley with the motor truck.

The superintendent of the Master Key belonged to the type that catlike in its quickness of action, based on intuition rather than on reason. While Ruth Gallon was carefully concealed, it was more than possible that Dorr would do all things up with the aid of Everett that all plans to seize control of the mine's stock would be futile. He must not be allowed to go to San Francisco.

But how to prevent him? Wilkerson pondered the problem. His dark face was suffused with angry blood. There was no way but the way of violence. Among his sordid appetites was none for blood. But he served himself to his task and climbed down the hill slope till he was directly under the bridge. Then he pulled the little saw out of his shirt bosom and began work. Fifteen minutes later he climbed up to the road, broke the saw in two, flung the pieces into the brush and rode away. He did not go far.

From his place of vantage half way up the hill he waited. The hour that elapsed before he heard the coughing of the motor seemed an endless procession of deadly seconds, each marked by a stinging breath. Then he saw the truck emerge from the cut and commence to rumble heavily down the slope. John Dorr was driving. With him was one of the hands.

The heavy truck bumped upon the bridge and in the desert silence the man on the hill saw it quiet to way to one side and then plunge downward to the rocks below. Before the sound of that crash could reach his listening ears he saw a sudden

With quick decision he turned his horse toward Valle Vista. He felt in his pockets to see how much money he had. He discovered that through an oversight he had put into his pocket before leaving the office the last San Francisco mint check for something like three thousand dollars. There was besides this a couple of hundred dollars.

He pulled this out, stared at it, laughed and went on. "Frisco for mine," said he.

The evening sun was pouring a pale blue light through a high Pacific fog when John Dorr came to his destination.

John Dorr Regains Consciousness.

Twenty feet away the machine was smoldering and the smell of oil and varnish lay like a miasma in the gulch. He could hardly breathe. He struggled painfully up the slope toward the road and then lost consciousness again. It was only for a moment, for Tom Kane, desert-wise, traveling in the cool of the evening, stopped his burros at the top of the declivity, wondering what the fire was.

He saw that the bridge was gone; this might be due to tramps camped in the dry bed of the creek, attending to their camp. He led the burros off the road and down the slope only to stop with an exclamation such as he had not used in years. John Dorr lay there with his fingers clutched into the gray marl.

He stooped over and saw that the body, bulking heavily in the misty light, still held its vital spark.

"Where is Hickman, the driver?" The cook peered around and then once more bent over the motionless form of the young engineer. With great exertion he managed to lift him up and place him across one of the pack-saddles. John's arm automatically clasped the little animal's neck. Seeing him secure, and coming to his senses, Kane went toward the smoldering remains of the machine to search for his companion. One glance was sufficient; he quietly went back and started his journey toward the mine. His old hands, seared by years of cooking, patted the almost inanimate form of Dorr.

They were almost to the Master Key Mine when Dorr came to himself, slipped off the pack-saddle and stood up weakly.

"What happened?" he muttered.

"Nothing much," said Kane, putting his arm about him; "you had a bad fall; that bridge never was any too strong."

"Bridge?" said Dorr; "the bridge is gone?"

"Sure," said old Tom Kane, easily, whistling to his burros again; "you just came along with me."

"But I haven't got my coat!"

The cook looked at him with swift understand-

ing. His coat had been in the seat of the machine and was burned. "I'll get you another coat when we get back to camp," he said comfortably. So they progressed the long and dusty road back to the Master Key. It was dark when they arrived and Kane was unable to take his dazed and much-bruised charge into the cook shanty without being observed by any of the miners. Dorr was still but half-conscious and willingly submitted to being put to bed, though he still protested that he wanted his coat.

"What do you want your coat for?" demanded Kane.

John opened his eyes widely, for the first time cognizant of his surroundings. Then he leaped from the bed. "All my money is in it!"

Tom Kane sat on the chair beside him, dithtowed in hand, as a sort of emblem of authority, and demanded in his careful tones, "There wasn't anything else in the coat, John?"

He bent his white head, as if to catch a whisper; instead, Dorr gave a raucous shout:

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

Tom Kane pulled out an old deer-skin robe and let it spill on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find his farm. That's all that matters; find that little girl."

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone."

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted."

"I'm awfully glad to see you, Harry," was the effusive greeting he received from Jean. His heart pounded with the joy of it!

After all, his scheming and plotting was worth while. He would win the mine and the woman also.

"The mine! The Master Key!" The thought brought him back like the snapping of a whip.

"Where is the girl?" he asked almost brusquely. "In there," and Mrs. Darnell pointed to the curtains dividing Ruth's room from the other. Wilkerson started toward the archway.

"Harry!"

He turned.

"You mustn't go in there."

"Why not?"

"She's sleeping—you'll awaken her."

"Oh, all right," He paused and looked down at Mrs. Darnell. "Well, let's get down to business. Where are the papers? Have you gotten them yet?"

"Ssh! Not so loud—"

He turned.

"Oh, that's all right, Jean. But we must hurry this time."

In her bed Ruth stirred. The murmur of voices came to her as in a troubled dream. Whose were they? Where had she heard that voice before? The heavy one? She turned on her side and the moonlight shone on her in a white light.

"I tell you, Jean, you must do as I say! If we want to get possession of those papers and secure the mine, we must act!"

"Will you be quiet!" Mrs. Darnell's eyes blazed in angered resentment.

What were the voices saying? Ruth sat up—listened—slipped from the bed and tiptoed to the curtains—

"You'll do as I say or—"

"Harry!"

"Oh, come, old man. What's the use of all this argument?" and Drake laid his hand on Wilkerson's arm restrainingly. Their eyes met. Wilkerson calmed himself.

"Oh, all right. As you say," and he stepped to Jean and turned her around to him.

"Ssh! Bang!"

"Hello! Hello!"

With one rush the trio were upon her. Mrs. Darnell seized the frightened girl and dragged her from the phone. She screamed!

"Stop her yelling! Stop her!" commanded Wilkerson.

"George! For God's sake, do something!"

With her hand over the girl's mouth, Mrs. Darnell held her by sheer strength, while the always cowardly Wilkerson screamed his commands in a louder tone than those of the girl had been.

Her head fell backward and her body became limp.

"She's fainted! Call a taxi at once! We must get her out of this hotel!"

In less than five minutes they were shooting down in the elevator. Another quarter minute and Wilkerson, with the unconscious form of the girl in his arms, her face covered by the cape of the maid, was rushing across the lobby preceded by Drake. Mrs. Darnell stopped at the desk long enough to throw a few one-dollar bills.

"The girl is sick and we must hurry her to a hospital," she managed to gasp.

Before the dumfounded clerk or the amazed guests could stop to act, they were out of the hotel and in a taxi.

The house detective sprang from almost out of nowhere and in a second was speeding after the fleeing ones, accompanied by another plain clothes man.

They sighted the first taxi as it rounded the corner of Powell and Eddy streets.

"Keep that car in sight and catch it if you can!" The chauffeur made answer with his foot.

As the detective saw the course the other car was taking they both murmured "Chinatown!"

Into the realm of the yellow man shot the auto. Before a doorway they stopped.

Rap! Pause—Rap! Rap! Pause—Rap!

A face appeared as the door cracked open—the face of a Chinaman—deeply lined—the almost-always scarcely visible through the nearly closed lids.

A signal and a whispered word from Wilkerson and the door widened the opening and all passed through.

With a whisk it closed.

Around bends and corners and down steps—another bend and another flight of stairs. Then along a long corridor where scarcely a ray of light was visible. All the time the shuffling feet of the little yellow man could be heard in the advance.

Then a door stopped the procession. Another series of signals. Another long wait. The door opened with a peculiar rumbling sound. They entered a queerly arranged room. At first glance it seemed very small, but as the eye traveled around its walls its strange shape gave one a feeling of fearsome apprehension. It was completely cylindrical.

Wilkerson at a sign from the Chinaman, laid Ruth on the floor and a Chinese woman shuffled to her at the back of the yellow man. Leaving her in the charge of the Oriental, the others returned the way they had come.

Dorr Arrives in San Francisco.

On the arrival of Dorr in San Francisco he was met by Everett at the ferry and together they started the search for Ruth. First they began a round of the hotels. Failing to locate her at any of the smaller hotels, first inquiring at the St. Francis, where she was supposed to stop—they arrived at the Manx.

Wary and sore from his narrow escape of the night before, Dorr was ready to retire to his room, intending to purchase wearing apparel the next day.

Desiring to put some of his personal effects away he tried to open the dresser drawers and discovered them to be locked. He sent for a key and to his amazement on opening one of the drawers he discovered Ruth's papers to the mine.

He made speedy inquiry at the office and from the clerk and the detective learned of the getaway of Mrs. Darnell and her party.

Irre in the interim secured quarters for the quartet, and still leaving Ruth in the secure hiding, guarded by the watchful Wang Sing, a former smuggling partner of Wilkerson in the days of the "optium ring," they walked to the lodging house and settled themselves to await further developments.

(To be continued.)

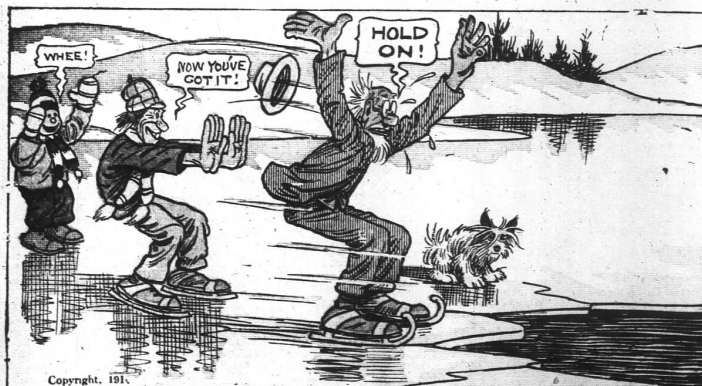
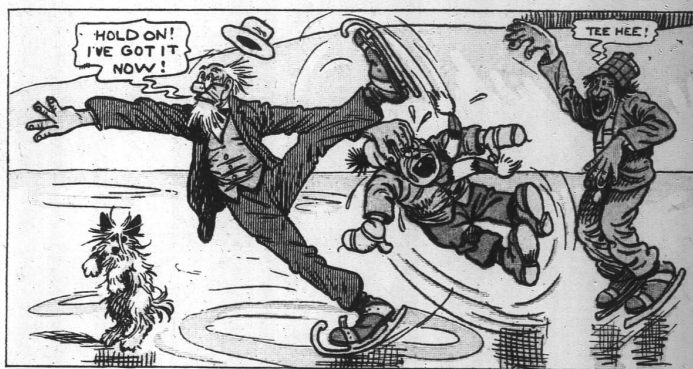
An Attractive Guest

THE GRAND
Matinee 5c Night 10c

Note--"Should a Woman Divorce" is now playing at Weber's Theatre, New York, at 25c, 50c and 75c admission. You see the same show at The Grand for 5c and 10c.



HANK AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDougall



**IN RECORD-BREAKER WHEAT ADVANCED
ITS IN STOCK DULLNESS ON GOOD DEMAND**

Prices Closed One-Half to
Three-Eighths Cent Up.
Corn and Oats Also Closed
at Gains.

ances for Europe during January and February would continue on a huge scale. Messages from farming regions indicated that growers were tightly holding their nerves.

Export bids for corn were higher and there were predictions of receipts becoming light. Besides, the market was helped by the advance in wheat.

A large foreign order seemed to take all the surplus offerings in oats.

Well-grounded gossip of a bearish swing as to warehouse stocks continued.

[illegible][illegible]

Chicago, January 18.—Butter steady. Creamery, 19 1/2c; retail, 20c.

Eggs steady; receipts, 3,800 cases; as follows: fresh, 19 1/2c; ordinary, 18c; 10c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

Chicago, January 18. —Butter steady. Creamery, 19 1/2c; retail, 20c.

Eggs steady; receipts, 3,800 cases; as follows: fresh, 19 1/2c; ordinary, 18c; 10c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

Metals.

New York, January 18.—Copper dull and nominal; electrolytic 15 1/2c; casting, 15 1/4c.

Iron, unchanged.

Provisions.

Chicago, January 18.—Cash:

Pork 11 1/2c; lard 11 1/2c; corn 11 1/2c; wheat 11 1/2c; flour 11 1/2c; sugar 11 1/2c; beans 11 1/2c; peas 11 1/2c; lentils 11 1/2c; rice 11 1/2c; macaroni 11 1/2c; spaghetti 11 1/2c; tomatoes 11 1/2c; apples 11 1/2c; oranges 11 1/2c; lemons 11 1/2c; limes 11 1/2c; pineapples 11 1/2c; bananas 11 1/2c; grapes 11 1/2c; pears 11 1/2c; peaches 11 1/2c; plums 11 1/2c; cherries 11 1/2c; strawberries 11 1/2c; raspberries 11 1/2c; blackberries 11 1/2c; blueberries 11 1/2c; currants 11 1/2c; raisins 11 1/2c; figs 11 1/2c; dates 11 1/2c; prunes 11 1/2c; almonds 11 1/2c; walnuts 11 1/2c; pecans 11 1/2c; cashews 11 1/2c; pistachios 11 1/2c; macadamia 11 1/2c; coconuts 11 1/2c; pineapples 11 1/2c; mangoes 11 1/2c; guavas 11 1/2c; papayas 11 1/2c; avocados 11 1/2c; olives 11 1/2c; capers 11 1/2c; anchovies 11 1/2c; sardines 11 1/2c; mackerel 11 1/2c; herring 11 1/2c; salmon 11 1/2c; trout 11 1/2c; cod 11 1/2c; haddock 11 1/2c; whitefish 11 1/2c; lake trout 11 1/2c; steelhead 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon 11 1/2c; sockeye salmon 11 1/2c; steelhead trout 11 1/2c; rainbow trout 11 1/2c; brook trout 11 1/2c; brown trout 11 1/2c; cutthroat trout 11 1/2c; golden trout 11 1/2c; arctic char 11 1/2c; coho salmon 11 1/2c; chinook salmon 11 1/2c; king salmon 11 1/2c; pink salmon

65 years old; he applied a paralytic strychnine and the doctor has physicians in to retire. Will take \$500.00 to buy it. Open to serious investigation

KARL H. CADWELL, Attorney at Law
610 Lincoln Inn Court Bldg., Cincinnati

CO., Cotton Merchants
ARE, NEW YORK
New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New Orleans
Cotton Merchants Association, New Orleans
and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil and
and liberal terms of credit for consignments
and evidence invited.

& COMPANY
MERCHANTS
New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Cotton Merchants Association
REET, NEW YORK
of cotton for future delivery. Liberal
or delivery. Correspondence invited.

EXAMINERS **EXAMINERS**

ARDSON & CO.
LIC ACCOUNTANTS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Qualified Accountants, Whose Experience
Analysts of Books and Accounts.

S. J. METZ,
LIC ACCOUNTANT
Company of the South
ATLANTA

BUSINESS FOR SALE

3. Lacquer. A lucrative manufacturing business or import business. No one in United States better prepared to produce products at minimum cost. We own 25 acres Tripoli of the best quality, from which we make polishes and clearers for the trucking concrete line of built-in disinfectants. All have a good trade established in Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Louisiana on family package goods. Sold through jobbing connections. Big profit, line easy to handle. 25 per cent to 40 per cent profit with our facilities.

Will take \$5,000 cash, balance can be arranged. Don't reply unless you have the cash and mean business. Ad.

ALGEBRA

Text books do not teach functions

or signs properly, rendering comprehension difficult, and fail to give one of the fundamental laws. Proof clear and indisputable. Indispensable to night students and beginners. 50 cents each, postpaid. P. O. Order. Ladsbaw & Son, Civ. Engrs., 142 Pine St., Spartanburg, S. C.

VICTOR



Dr. Woolley's Sanitarium
FOR THE TREATMENT OF

MORPHINE
HEROIN, COCAINE, ALL other
drugs, or Whisky Habits or ad-
dictions: also home treatment giv-
ing successfully. Forty years in the
practice. Book on the subject FREE. DR.
B. M. WOOLLEY CO., 22 COOPER STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

PATENTS
Send for our free Hand Book on Patents and Trade-
Marks, or for more time. Send a sketch of a discovery
or invention for free analysis and advice. Copyrights
also secured by us and entered in the Publications
Office. U.S. Patents - Foreign Patent Service -
MUNN & CO., Patent Attorneys
625 F Street, Washington, D. C.

YOUR MONEY

You might save a good little sum if you will write for our catalog and prices of drays and delivery wagons before spending good money to repair old wagons that will soon fall down again. A complete stock to select from and superior facilities for building special wagons exactly as you want them.

Under direct or through your dealer.

you like.

J. W. DARSEY
MACON, GA.

We are making a specialty of automobile springs on short notice. Just send the order along. We do the rest.

RIGHT
WILL SAVE FUEL

the Sale Is On



We will
accept
your old
Stove,
Range or

Gas Stove
as a
First

Payment.



This is an
Exact Cut
of this

Wonderful
Value.
Every

Range
Guaranteed
to Work
Perfectly

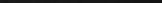
to Your Satisfaction

TERMS

Are made to your convenience. You

RS

Ga. town to select from and the fairest prices.



News For Needleworkers:

Royal Society Package
Goods for 1915 Are In

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

For Women Who Sew:

Pictorial Review Patterns
for February Have Come.

Full Speed Ahead For 1915 Means Such High-Powered Merchandising as these Sales With Other Strong Sales to Come

—Rich's is not a store of dreamers nor drones—it is a store of doers.

—After taking stock Friday—and putting last year's business behind us—we started in to make 1915 a busy, booming year.

—Loads of new goods fresh from the warehouses have been opened—most of them have been specially bought and are underpriced.

—This page tells only in part of the 1915 stocks on sale—it says nothing of the 1914 stocks to be sacrificed at January Clearance prices; it says next to nothing of the 17th Annual Linen Sale that starts Tuesday.

—Then, there are more stocks to tell of—look each day on the back page of The Constitution for news that will tickle your purse. But first read this splendid page of Economy news before you—not only read, but act—Monday.

A First Showing of Spring Styles For Southland Wear



Charming Prophecies of the Spring Modes. Hats for Florida, California or at Home.

THE hats fairly sing S-P-R-I-N-G. One feels the note of harmony in outline; one feels it in the rich color combinations.

—Though we illustrate some of the styles, we can't begin to picture their piquant beauty.

—There are straw for the palm-shaded walks of Florida and California.
—There are silk and satin for immediate wear at home.
—There are delightful combinations of straw and silk for tourist wear.

—Even though this is a first showing, there is no lack of styles. Here are the new draped veils, as shown, chic military motifs, large hats simply trimmed. Tiny little hats with bobtail streamers are dainty and becoming.

But, after all, the hats must be seen. May we have the pleasure of showing them to you—Monday?

(Millinery—Second Floor.)

A Remnant Sale of

—Curtain Nets —Madras —Muslins
—Silklines —Scrims —Cretones
—Colored Scrims —Swiss —Draperies, etc.

—Every length under 20 yards uncovered during inventory is included. Hundreds of pieces are from one to five yards; hundreds more are from five to twenty.

All are one-third to one-half less than regular prices, thus:

10c a yard for 15c to 30c Scrims, Muslins, Swisses, etc.

15c to 75c a yd. for materials formerly 25c to \$1.50 a yd.

(Drapery—Third Floor.)

When You Sew, Use

The FREE

SEWING MACHINE, because it helps you do your sewing with less effort.

The FREE runs lighter and sews faster than any other machine. It is the only machine that will always make an absolutely perfect flat and even stitch. It is the most beautiful machine made. You'll never have to buy any other.

The FREE is the only sewing machine guaranteed for your lifetime. And in addition to that guarantee the manufacturers give you an insurance for five years against the loss or destruction of The FREE sewing machine by any accidental cause. It is the most highly improved sewing machine in the world today—yet ITS PRICE IS NOT HIGH. This is the machine you ought to buy.

The FREE sewing machine is sold on payments as low as

\$1.00 PER WEEK

We repair all makes of machines.

This is our message to out-of-town customers. Order from it by Mail.



A Wealth of Crisp, New MUSLINWEAR

Snow Drifts Down With 1915, Heaping High the Tables With an Immaculate Bed of White

—You are to buy muslinwear this year at lower prices than ever before.

—In freshness, beauty and variety of styles, you are to choose from finer and greater assortments than in any previous year.

—For, in planning this sale, we have considered but two features:

1st—To secure garments that appeal to your sense of beauty.
2d—To make prices that appeal to your sense of economy.

—You will find, therefore, garments of beauty at each of these special prices:

19c 49c 79c 95c

Drawers
—Open or closed styles, of fine cambric.
Corset Covers
—Of fine cambric, lace or embroidery trimmed.

Teddy Bears
Combinations
Gowns, Skirts,
Corset Covers,
Drawers

Teddy Bears
Combinations
Gowns, Skirts,
Corset Covers,
Drawers

Teddy Bears
Combinations
Gowns, Skirts,
Corset Covers,
Drawers

The same assortments of garments at \$1.19, \$1.49, \$1.95. Skirts and Gowns up to \$7.50; Teddy Bears and Combinations to \$4.95; Corset Covers and Drawers to \$3.50.

Extra Special: Added Feature at 10 A. M.

\$1 & \$1.25 Gowns at 79c

—Choice new Gowns, fresh and crisp from their tissue wrappings. All slip-over styles in round neck and empire models. Made of fine nainsook, beautifully trimmed.

—Some are trimmed with German or French Val. laces; some with embroidery or medallions; some are embroidered in design that rival fine hand work.

—Thirty dozen are only 36c gowns—there will be more buyers than we have gowns. That's a good thing to remember, but every one who is here at 10 a. m. can share. Regularly \$1.00 and \$1.25; choice 14 different styles, 79c. No phone or mail orders.

Extra Special: Added Feature at 2:30 P. M.

59c & 50c Garments at 39c

45 Doz. Garments--Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers

At 2:30 p. m. sharp, continuing until sold, we offer—

15 Dozen Gowns, regularly 50c to 59c, at 39c.

15 Dozen Corset Covers, regularly 50c to 59c, at 39c.

15 Dozen Drawers, regularly 50c to 59c, at 39c.

—Gowns are of nainsook or cambric (2 styles); drawers of cambric, open or closed styles (5 models); corset covers of nainsook (5 styles). Unusually good 50c and 59c garments at 39c. Sale starts promptly at 2:30 p. m. No phone or mail orders.

The Annual January Silk Sale

THE EVENT of magnetic attractions--miles of silks in splendid Spring styles--silks of rare beauty and weave--staple silks of proved worth--all these silks at savings of a fourth, a third, a half. Choose from

\$1 Roman Stripes 69c

—25-inch silk taffetas in effective combinations of Roman stripes. Colors are red, gray and blue.

All Messalines at 89c

—During the January Sale you have unrestricted choice of our entire stock of \$1. messalines at 89c. White and colors.

\$1.50 Crepe de Chine & \$2 Crepe Meteors 98c

—The strength of this offering lies partly in the splendid color assortment. Various in halutats and Jap silks. All are striped—and the assortment permits the widest choice. Priced for the January Sale thus:

50c and 59c Silks. . . . 29c

85c Wash Silks. . . . 59c

\$1.25 Wash Silks. . . . 79c

Silks That Wash

—The time-tested kinds that sail through the tub suds a-singing. Various in halutats and Jap silks. All are striped—and the assortment permits the widest choice. Priced for the January Sale thus:

50c and 59c Silks. . . . 29c

85c Wash Silks. . . . 59c

\$1.25 Wash Silks. . . . 79c

The "Big Hit" in Black Is This

\$3.50 Satin Tailleur at \$1.79

The Silk Sensation of the Year

AS its name indicates Satin Tailleur is a firm, rich satin for tailored suits and wraps. It is splendidly adapted to its purpose. 54 inches; full yard and a half wide.

—First the sheen and luster are as brilliant as the finest Satin Duchess. The back is twilled to insure wear; the body is a deep, plump weight. But don't fancy that all this makes Satin Tailleur cumbersome. It isn't. It is soft and supple as messaline; it drapes with classic grace; it responds splendidly to the tailor's art.

\$1.50 & \$1.25 New 79c Spring Silks at . . .

\$1.50 Canton Crepe 79c

—Canton crepe is a silk and wool fabric of wondrous beauty. It is really more corded than crepey—the needle-like cords rippling over the surface like waves. An exquisite fabric for dancing frocks and dressy street gowns. 42 inches. Black and colors.

\$1.25 Silk & Wool Poplin 79c

—You know this silk and wool poplin—you have shown your favor by buying thousands of yards at the higher price. The union of silk and wool produces a fabric of rare style and service. Because this poplin makes such smart spring frocks, we've "plunged to the limit." Here are seventy-five (75) full pieces in an assortment that embraces black, white and every shade on the color card. 42 inches. Choice 79c.

\$1.50 Crinkled Crepe at 79c

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

\$1.25 All-Silk Marquise 79c

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—You know this silk and wool poplin—you have shown your favor by buying thousands of yards at the higher price. The union of silk and wool produces a fabric of rare style and service. Because this poplin makes such smart spring frocks, we've "plunged to the limit." Here are seventy-five (75) full pieces in an assortment that embraces black, white and every shade on the color card. 42 inches. Choice 79c.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

—Imagine an all-silk fabric, rich as crepe de chine, but wrinkled and crinkled as a raincoat. This crinkled crepe, and airy-fairy dancing frocks. Soft and sinuous, but with deep, firm body. 40 inches wide. Twenty-six full pieces, in black, light and dark colors.

—Fashion's favor for dainty dancing frocks, evening and party gowns. Every thread all silk, not to be confused with silk and cotton marquisettes often selling at \$1.00. The mesh is fine and even; every thread uniform and perfect. Twenty-five full pieces, including black, white and every desired evening shade. 40 inches.

New Garments at Usual Price of Clearance Lots

Yes, and less than the usual price of Clearance lots, because we know of no other store that is selling

\$30 Short Coat Fur-Trimmed Suits at . . \$12.50

—But we are getting ahead of our story. In mid-December our buyer sped to New York to replenish stocks.

—Makers there were winding up their winter season. With idle organization and unused fabrics, they gladly accepted our offer to make up certain suits and coats.

—185 of these suits were here on sale Friday; a few more came in Saturday, and we look for the rest—about 100—surely Monday. But without discounting the future, we have in stock right now upwards of—

One Hundred New Suits Worth \$25 to \$30 to Sell at \$12.50

—All are the fashionable short flare coats with the wider flare skirts.

—Nearly all the coats are fur or plush trimmed.

—Belted coats, Russian coats, Military motifs; new London styles; advance spring models.

—Materials are chiffon broadcloths—think of fine chiffon broadcloth suits at \$12.50—gabardines, prunellas, failles, chevrons, serges.

—Colors are black, blue (many shades) brown, green. All sizes. Choice \$12.50.

All Suits From Regular Stock Now Reduced to

\$25 & \$35 for Suits formerly \$40 to \$85.

—Exclusive models, plushes, fine broadcloths, beautifully fur trimmed suits, etc., are included.

Coats: Values to \$20 at \$11.50

ON this rack you'll find every fashionable coat style and almost every material. There are

Chinchillas
Cheviots
Boucles
Cloths
Cloakings
Tweeds, etc.

—Variously developed in bell-flare, fox-trot, London and military models. Black, brown, green, tan, gray, plaids, checks and mixtures. Many of the coats have fur trimmed collars; some also with fur trimmed cuffs. \$11.50.

New Coats \$6.75

—The maker took his remaining bolts of fine black zibeline and made it up in two fox-trot coat models.

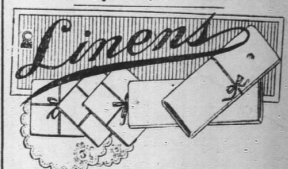
—They are beautiful styles and beautifully made. Bell flare bottoms, that only a skilled tailor can accomplish. Plush collars and large buttons to match. Side or back belted styles. These models are worth \$12.50 and \$15.00. All sizes; black only. \$6.75.

SKIRTS: \$5, \$7.50, \$8.50 & \$10

The New 1915 Laces and Embroideries

Are being unpacked as this is written. Despite conditions abroad, all of our shipments have come through. See these embroideries and laces Monday in all their fresh, crisp beauty.

Six Special Values



Rich's 17th Annual Linen and White Goods Sale
Starts Tuesday, January 5, and Continues All Month.

Featured in the Sale at
Will be a number of fine linen large

Table Cloths & Fancy Linens

—Sheets and Pillow Cases will be sold at lower prices than in any previous sale.

—There will be five big bargain lots of Tablecloths at savings of an average third. Napkins also.

—It will be a good time to lay in your supply of Towels, for all kinds are reduced.

—The savings on wide goods are such that you will want to share.

—The whole story is told in our 17th Annual Linen Sale catalog, now being mailed. If you don't get your copy, drop us a postal—the catalog will come by return mail.

1/2 PRICE

A Hat, a Blouse, and a Gown for the Womanly Woman



TOQUE of brown dyed squirrel, with soft brown velvet crown. Small ostrich plume of black curls softly over the front of the hat.



DRESSY blouse of white Georgette crepe shirred into wide girdle of white satin. High turnover collar and pointed cuffs of white satin. Buttons of satin.



DANCING frock of black satin and black shadow lace. Foundation skirt of satin veiled in double tunics of lace which, in turn, are held in at the sides and back by a deep tunic of satin, adjusted at the hips. Bodice of lace with satin vest and collar. Garniture of deep red roses.

